

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH HAS COME AND GONE

The first real Fourth of July celebration in Sikeston since the memory of the oldest inhabitant was successfully pulled off Wednesday of this week at the Fair Grounds.

Preparations had been under way for several weeks in order to have everything work with clock-like precision and when the hour arrived for the parade Mr. and Mrs. Milton Haas had mustered a great many small boys and girls who marched around the business district headed by the Carnival Band and followed by a section of the Sikeston Band. The little folks were then loaded into decorated cars and taken to the Fair Grounds where the exercises were held. The ball game between a colored club from Cape Girardeau and the Sikeston colored club was played just before dinner. This was a good peppy game and the teams pretty evenly matched. The Cape team won by a score of 9 to 8. Just afternoon Sikeston and Matthews white teams crossed bats and Sikeston won, 7 to 1. It was not very exciting, caused by Matthews not holding the ball at critical times, which made them a bad loser. Sikeston did not play professional ball by any means and most of their runs were made from Matthews' errors.

Every minute of the time in the afternoon was occupied by the athletic events, which proved very entertaining. Following is the list of events and the winners thereof:

5-year old boys 30-yd. dash—1st, J. Wilson, 2nd, Stepp; 3rd, Felker.

Girls shoe scramble—1st, Baby Erdman, 2nd, Ruth Felker; 3rd, Melba Hopper.

Men's sack race—1st, Mayor Felker; 2nd, Harry Ballard; 3rd, J. W. Noblin.

Ladies hammer and nail driving contest—1st, Mrs. McElyea; 2nd, Mrs. J. E. Smith, Jr.; 3rd, Mrs. J. R. Trousdale.

Colored boys 440-yd. mule race—1st, Joe Etheridge; 2nd, Robert Watson; 3rd, Lorenza Bowers.

Fat men's 30-yd. dash—1st, Bill Sikes; 2nd, S. Lewis; 3rd, Jack Johnson.

Girls 30-yd. dash—1st, Baby Erdman; 2nd, Margaret Baker; 3rd, Edith Maloney.

Men's standing broad jump—1st, A. Stone; 2nd, Robinson; 3rd, Pratt.

Boys apple eating contest—1st, Jewel Taylor; 2nd, Tom Simpson; 3rd, T. Marshall.

Boys shoe scramble—1st, Leonard Watson; 2nd, Robert Nicholson; 3rd, Everett Purtle.

Men's 100-yd. dash—1st, Mayor C. E. Felker; 2nd, Parker Adams; 3rd, H. C. Blanton.

Just before 6:00 o'clock the many excellent prizes were distributed, going to the following:

1—Chevrolet car, James Gilbert, Sikeston.

2—Thor Washing Machine, Sam Jones, Sikeston.

3—Singer Sewing Machine, Chris Francis, Sikeston.

4—\$50 in gold, R. L. Cauthorn, Sikeston.

5—Kodak, Chris Francis, Sikeston.

6—\$15 mdse., C. E. Felker, Sikeston.

7—\$15 mdse., Dewey Dowling, Sikeston.

8—\$15 mdse., E. R. Tirmenstein, Benton.

9—\$12.50 rocker, E. E. Hudson, Sikeston.

10—\$12 mdse., H. E. Guethle, Chaffee.

11—\$10 trousers, H. J. Welsh, Sikeston.

12—\$10 mdse., G. A. Dempster, Sikeston.

13—\$0 mdse., W. V. Pflenger, St. Louis.

14—Iron and board, T. A. Carroll, Cape Girardeau.

15—\$8.50 mdse., Leo Tenkhoff, Oran.

16—\$7.50 mdse., M. F. Roth, Illmo.

17—\$7.50 mdse., Brown Jewell, Sikeston.

18—\$7.50 mdse., A. Ray Smith, Sikeston.

19—\$7.50 mdse., Ed Fuchs, Sikeston.

20—\$6.50 mdse., C. D. Mocabee, Morehouse.

21—\$6.00 mdse., Mrs. G. C. Lescher, Sikeston.

22—\$6.00 mdse., Wm. Pesson, Sikeston.

23—\$6.00 mdse., J. A. Andres, Sikeston.

24 \$5.00 mdse., Wm. Spain, Chaffee.

25—\$5.00 mdse., Ida Andres, Sikeston.

The Carnival Company gave the usual diversified entertainment that goes with such combinations and no complaints were heard from any quarters as to any of the shows, rides or other side games.

The barbecue put on by Col. Dameron of Morehouse proved a drawing card for the hungry throng and many sheep, hogs and goats were roasted over the coals in order that the inner man might be satisfied.

The dancing pavilion had attractions for the young folks who tripped the light fantastic toe, while the old stiff jointed has-beens, patted our feet and admired the pretty girls.

The weather was extremely hot both the evening of the Third and the Fourth, which made it necessary for the concessionaires to replenish their stocks of ice cream and cold drinks often.

A large crowd was on the ground the evening of the Third, and the Fourth brought out at least three thousand people, while the crowd on the night of the Fourth was estimated at from five to seven thousand. Many farmers worked their crews through the day and all came in for the evening.

The display of fireworks was beautiful and was enjoyed by all present. No hitch occurred anywhere throughout the day and but few mishaps. A lad was hit in the mouth by a foul baseball and lost a few teeth, a small son of Bert Ingram fell from a fence and broke an arm, and E. V. Howell was hit on the cheek by a glancing baseball.

The Chamber of Commerce intend to make the Fourth of July celebration an annual affair so the public can hold itself in readiness to come to Sikeston July 4, 1924, and be just as highly entertained as they were this time.

The committees in charge of this celebration deserve a vote of thanks for their wonderful work in making this Fourth such a success with so many other Southeast Missouri cities and towns having entertainments.

TO ASK FOR INDICTMENT OF ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE CHIEF

New York, July 2.—District Attorney Banton, whose office recently dropped an investigation of charges against William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-saloon League, announced today that on the basis of newly obtained evidence he would ask the grand jury next Monday to indict Anderson for grand larceny, extortion and forgery.

Banton said he had discovered new evidences concerning the \$24,700 publicity fund, the alleged commission-splitting with O. Bertsall Phillips, a former league collection, and the alleged changing of entries in the league's books.

A number of subpoenas have been issued for employees of the league, including Miss Maude M. Odell, Anderson's assistant. The same evidence will be given to the present grand jury as was placed before the January jurors, together with the new discoveries. The January jury failed to indict.

Three different allegations will be placed before the grand jury, Banton said: First, that grand larceny was committed; second, that Anderson took part of Phillips' Commission by forgery and third that he committed forgery by altering the books of the organization in an effort to explain the difference between what Phillip actually received and what he should have received.

Baptist Church

9:30 Sunday School. Classes for all ages and grades. J. C. Horne, Superintendent.

11:00 Morning worship. Good singing led by the choir. Sermon by the pastor.

7:00 The B. Y. P. U. Meets for Bible study and social worship.

8:00 Evening worship. Song service. Sermon by the pastor: "The Message of the Book of Numbers". You are welcome to all our services.

Hear Evangelist Clarke Friday and Saturday evenings, Sunday morning and evening. His subject for Friday evening, "Faith of the Major or Wise Men of the Bible". Sunday morning, "Heaven's Last Message or God's Final Appeal to Man". Sunday evening, "Fraternal Salvation or the Relative Positive of Church and Lodge or Masonry and the Bible". Everybody invited.

TWICE-A-WEEK



Afternoon Frocks

Charming Dresses of fabrics chosen for their beauty of pattern and coloring and developed in Chic Styles which lend a most pleasing grace to the wearer.

Now is the time you need extra Frocks, so why not take advantage of this special showing.

You will see a plentiful array awaiting your choice.

\$5⁹⁵ to \$39⁵⁰



CUT RATE ON ROAD MATERIAL IS DENIED

Jefferson City, July 3.—A reduction in the railroad rates on road building materials between points within Missouri, sought by the State Highway Commission, was refused by the State Public Service Commission today.

Several months ago the highway commission made application to the Public Service Commission for a reduction in the railroad rates on all building materials, such as sand, gravel, crushed rock, cement, asphalt, etc., alleging that the present rates were unreasonable. The commission contended that the State was entitled to lower rates on such materials than other persons, inasmuch as the materials were to be used in building State roads.

The order of the commission today, denying the reduction, declared that the rates could only be lowered on such materials when the reductions could be based on reasonable, fair differences in conditions which would justify the lowering of the rates for all classes of shippers.

The order, written by Commissioner E. J. Bean, and concurred in by all the other commissioners, dismissed the complaint of the Highway Commission, but states that the Highway Commission still has the right to seek a reduction in the rates between specific points within the State.

A reduction in the rates on road building materials moving within the State would not be justified at this time, the order concluded.

Famous Ohio Balers at reduced prices at Farmers Supply Co.

Miss Marguerite Hinkle is home from a visit to St. Louis and Granite City, Ill.

Bill Crowe was over from Poplar Bluff to spend the Fourth.

Compressed air tank, with 2-horse motor and pump—complete for sale cheap at Farmers Supply Co.

WANTED—Furnished house for summer by responsible party. Apply at Standard Office. Itp.

The Sikeston Polo Players had an engagement at Cairo the Fourth. They report a successful season up to date.

Woolard Baker of Memphis, Tenn., is spending the week with his grandmother, Mrs. H. W. Baker, Sr., and friends.

Miss Elenora McRae, of Rolla is the guest of Mrs. De Cant and daughter, Miss Persis, and Miss Laura Ruhl.

July 4 was the birthday of Mrs. John Chaney and Judge Carroll. The day was fittingly observed at the Fair Grounds.

Mrs. Moore Greer entertained with a Bridge Luncheon, complimentary to her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Harris Marshall, on Thursday.

Misses Thelma Tucker and Ethel Cruise of Illmo, spent Wednesday and Thursday in this city, the guests of Misses Hyacinth Sheppard and Elsie Smart.

Mrs. John Witten and daughters, north of town, have been consistent sellers and shippers of butter fat for the past year and are very much pleased with their returns. In addition to their cows, they turn a good many dollars from their flock of poultry.

For the Fourth of July the Hebbeler Ice Cream Co. sold 520 gallons of bulk ice cream and 200 bricks. This was very satisfactory to the new enterprise and the Sikeston public are pleased to know the owners are giving such good service and such good product.

Better balers at better prices at Farmers Supply Co.

Miss Lora McDonald, of St. Louis, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roly McDonald.

Get your Ohio baler now; prices have been reduced at Farmers Supply Co.

L. A. Schott, W. H. Heisserer and Alden Pinney of Benton were Sikeston visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buchanan of Blodgett were in Sikeston Tuesday. The Judge is pleased with the outlook for cotton in that vicinity.

Miss Virginia Matthews entertained with a 6 o'clock dinner complimentary to Miss Madlyn Bergman of Cape Girardeau on last Friday evening. Covers were laid for Misses Madlyn Bergman, Helen Welsh, Françoise Black, Mary Ethel Prow, Mary Blanton, Catherine Blanton and Jack Albrite.

The Council met in regular session on Monday night with Mayor Felker presiding and all Board members present but A. J. Boardman. After the regular business was disposed of and bills ordered paid, the Board heard a complaint from John Powell and A. E. Shankle in regard to the waste water that stands on the pavement at the rear of the Walpole Meat Market. Mr. Applegate made a short report on the sewer system.

One of the Jersey cows Moore Greer and Chas. Turner recently purchased from McCord Bros. has quite a local record as a producer of milk that stands high test. Three tests have been given the milk, the first showed 6.5 per cent, the second 7.6 and the third, 7.6. The cow gives 3 gallons of milk per day with her second calf. The 29 cows now being milked show a test of 4.7 per cent for the entire herd. Every gallon of this milk is delivered twice a day to the Hebbeler Ice Cream Co. of Sikeston.

SIKESTON GIN CO. SECURES MANAGER

The Sikeston Gin Co. has secured the services of T. F. Henry, of New Madrid, to manage their enterprise.

Mr. Henry has arrived on the ground to assist with the placing of machinery and to advise with prospective customers who may wish information as to picking and handling the crop. He has had considerable experience along the cotton line and will be glad to have those in need of advice about the staple to call at the plant.

The Standard was told that it was absolutely necessary to have the cotton perfectly dry when it went to the gin in order for it to make the best grades. Wet cotton will not gin good and the seed are apt to mildew and sprout or rot. There are many points to be gained by a talk with Mr. Henry.

NATIONAL GUARD TO CAMP JULY 15-29

Orders have been issued from the Adjutant General's office at Jefferson City to National Guardsmen to be ready for the annual encampment at Nevada, Mo., July 15-29. Company K of the 140 Infantry of Sikeston will attend with perhaps 90 men.

Major Malone will be the ranking officer from Sikeston with Capt. Harry E. Dudley next. It is expected that our local company will carry off some of the prizes to be offered for drill, sanitation, firing on range and athletics.

At the past encampment Capt. Dudley's boys carried off their share of the honors and will do so again.

BILLBOARDS MAY BE NEW REVENUE SOURCE

Washington, July 3.—A new source of revenue probably will be proposed at the next session of Congress by Senator Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip of the Senate.

While he has not perfected details of his bill, Senator Curtis said today he had given much thought to billboards and signs, which are springing up like mushrooms along the highways of the country as a legitimate subject for federal taxation, and virtually had decided to urge a tax upon them, based upon the square feet of space in each.

In the opinion of Senator Curtis such a tax would prove a fruitful source of income without imposing a burden upon the public at large. It is not his intention to suggest a tax upon signs exposed by dealers upon their own property.

NEVADA STATE DRY LAW DECLARED VOID

Reno, Nev., July 4.—Nevada without a state prohibition law today as the result of a decision by the state Supreme Court, handed down at Carson City yesterday, declaring unconstitutional the state dry law passed at the last session of the Legislature. The court based its ruling on the relation of the title of the act contents of it.

The majority opinion of the court state that "the title of the act in question fails to express a subject and is therefore fatally defective."

The measure purported to enact as a state law, the Volstead act. Two men charged with violating it tested the law and were ordered discharged from custody.

In every way, every day, baler prices are getting better at Farmers Supply Co.

Tally Sams, who is barbering at Cape Girardeau, spent the Third and Fourth in Sikeston.

The Baptist Young People's Union was delightfully entertained by its president and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson, at their home Monday evening. The entertainment took the form of a Fourth of July lawn party, and the evening was given over to playing progressive dominoes, to stunts, and to numerous games. The refreshments consisted of ice-cold punch and ice cream cones decorated with American flags. Both the decorations and the refreshments were in keeping with the occasion. Out-of-town guests included Misses Lora McDonald, of St. Louis, Mary Louise Brite, of Laramie, Wyo., and Ruby Solomon, of Kennett.

MARKETING EXPERT HERE NEXT MONDAY

Walton Peteet, National Authority on Co-operative Marketing and director of the Department of Co-operative Marketing of the American Farm Bureau Federation, will meet with the leading farmers and business men of Southeast Missouri at Sikeston, Monday, July 9.

Mr. Peteet gained his experience in Commodity Marketing in the Southern States, where he organized a number of highly successful associations which are handling cotton, watermelons, wheat, alfalfa, poultry and dairy products. Business men and bankers have recognized the value of such associations and have co-operated in their organization.

The Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Growers' Association netted its members \$29.56 a bale more than street price on the 1922 crop. This represented a profit of \$2,296,989.36 to its members.

Farmers in this territory are fretting over the low price of wheat. The best minds of the nation recognize in co-operative marketing the salvation of the American wheat farmer. Congress and the states legislatures have passed enabling acts, a new system of farmers banks has been created, and it remains for the farmer to perfect an organization to save himself or failing in that, to become wards of the Government and resort to price fixing which will place him at a worse disadvantage than in which he now finds himself.

Below is the program which will be followed by Mr. Peteet while in Sikeston:

9:00 a. m. to 1:00 a. m.—Conference on watermelons.

11:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m.—Conference on sunflowers.

1:00 p. m. to 2:00 p. m.—Dinner.

2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.—Wheat Marketing.

8:00 p. m.—Address before the Chamber of Commerce and agricultural workers. Subject: "Effective Co-operation Between the Business Men and the Farmer."

NORMAN E. MACK SAYS THAT GOVERNOR SMITH WILL RUN

New York, July 4.—Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, Democratic national committeemen, announced last night after a conference with Gov. Alfred E. Smith, that the Governor would enter the next Democratic National convention as a contender for the nomination for president.

He said he believed the Democratic national platform would carry a plank calling for modification or liberalizing of the Volstead act. "I think it will be to the advantage of the Democrats to incorporate such a pledge," he said.

Mr. Mack added:

"All of the powerful eastern seaboard states want the Volstead law modified. The greatest opposition to modification comes from the western states, which are normally Republican."

"The great industrial states like New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Illinois and Ohio and even Wisconsin and Maryland are swinging around to the idea that the present national prohibition law is too drastic."

"The southern Democratic dry states will go Democratic even if the party pledges for a more liberal alcoholic law."

The city jail has had very few occupants of late. Unless business picks up among the law breaking element, if there be any, the Mayor can rent the jail out as a rooming house.

Bertrand correspondent in Charleston Courier: "A. H. Bush died suddenly at his home with apoplexy about 5:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. He had been working in wheat harvest, having driven a binder all day Monday, and when he retired did not complain—only of being tired. He arose Tuesday morning and sat on the bed, and fell over, dying in a few minutes, without speaking. He lived here all his life and his many friends were shocked at his sudden death. His wife, four children, two sisters, Mrs. John Young, of Sikeston, Mrs. Hallet Slaughter, of Pine Bluff, Ark., and a brother, Arthur Bush, of St. Louis, survive. The funeral was conducted at the home by the Rev. J. F. E. Bates, with interment at Oak Grove cemetery."

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks.....\$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties.....\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States\$2.00

Sixteen members of the graduating class of the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri, with teachers and some prominent editors of the State, will be entertained at the Hotel Marshall in this city at 1:00 o'clock Monday afternoon to a luncheon given by the Lions of Skeston. This is the first trip of the kind to these writers and they are out to write magazine articles and stories of every section of the state they are to visit. It should be the pleasure of Skeston to look their best on this occasion in order to make the best impression possible on these writers. Our best automobiles will take them over the city and on short journeys to the four ways from town that they may see our growing crops and the wonderful Skeston Ridge. If the decorations are taken down after the Fourth, put them up again early Monday morning.

Now and then, in the last nineteen years, we have received notices to appear before somebody in regard to jury duty. The common desire to shirk jury duty never has been ours, nor have we ever asked to be excused from it. But as soon as it is learned what our trade is, we are chuckled out. Why? Is the mentality of a newspaper man too high or too low to qualify him to be one of a Dozen Good Men and True? Or is it that he is a man of too violent prejudices?—McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

The Standard is in hopes that a few Grains of Comfort may fall from the Financial Tables of our wheat raisers in order that their subscriptions can be set ahead. Many of our subscribers are in arrears and times have been so close that we have refrained from sending out statements, but we trust that with the cotton crop and other growing crops, that we will not be forgotten when the harvest is over.

It is sad to think that a child of 12 years would not know the meaning of the Fourth of July, but right here in Skeston a lad asked Jeff Meyer why the decorations were being put up, and when told that it was the Fourth of July, failed to comprehend the meaning. Our schools should teach a little more patriotism and tell of the national holidays.



Boy!—But that's good

And it is the best kind of a sweet for the hot summer days.

Healthful and nourishing, let your boy eat all the Ice Cream he wants, and if you send him here for it, you will know it is the best.

Dudley's
Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo

Missouri's Blue Sky Law

Among the many new laws which have just gone into effect in Missouri is a "blue sky" law, designed to prevent the sale of worthless stocks, bonds and other "securities". Since the oil developments in the Southwest disclosed millions of wealth, great quantities of wildcat oil stock has been dumped upon the market, and brokers who peddle it usually have little difficulty in finding buyers. They demonstrate the "truth of the old adage that "a sucker is born every minute". It was to protect the suckers and put the fake promoters out of business that Missouri, in common with many other States, enacted a blue sky law. An outstanding feature of the new act requires all dealers in securities to register at the State Finance Department. That gives the department opportunity to check them up, investigate the stock they have for sale and ascertain if it is a safe investment. There are various other provisions, but all are subordinate to this one. While the law is designed to protect the gullible, it will be readily apparent that the protection can be only partial at best. Stock swindlers probably will ignore the registration feature of the law. Usually they work under cover. They do not appeal to the general public, but select a few "prospects" in a restricted neighborhood, center their attention upon these, make a quick clean-up, and leave the State. * * * Every person of saving habit should bear in mind that there are postal savings banks, commercial savings banks, treasury savings stamps and saving certificates that offer a good return on the investment. True, no one ever made a fortune over night buying Government savings certificates, but these have one great advantage over the purple promises of the get-rich-quick fakers—the Government will never be dragged into court charged with embezzlement, and it will pay back what is entrusted to it, together with good interest.—St. Joseph News-Press.

Prosperity For Whom?

President Harding, says Chairman Adams of the Republican National Committee, will be re-elected on his administration record of having redeemed the Republican party's pledge to return the country to prosperity.

But whose prosperity is it? Has it come to the farmer, a bushel of whose grain will not buy what it would before the war? Does it belong to the city rent payer, who has lost all hope of building his own home in time to relieve him of ruinous rents? Has it blessed the lot of the white-collar worker, the professor, the preacher, the writer, the scientist, who is ground between labor organization beneath and profit organization above? Has it come to the taxpayer who fills the gap in Government revenues now represented by the prosperity of the bootleggers?

The prosperity of the sugar profiteer means the privation of the consumer. That is the kind of prosperity we are having under Mr. Harding. Isn't it about time to begin to discriminate in the use of the term "prosperity"?—Post-Dispatch.

Two new production records were established by the Ford Motor Company during the week ending Tuesday, June 12th. The Ford News announces.

The total domestic output for the week was 40,346 Ford cars and trucks, 783 more than the last high week, that ending May 29th with its total of 39,563.

Daily production went to a new high figure Tuesday when the Ford assembly plants turned out 6,788 cars and trucks, beating the record of 6,781 established on May 28th.

Fordson tractor production for the week was 2,698.

The Lincoln Division of the Ford Motor Company produced 174 cars for the week ending Tuesday.

Ford motor 7,777,777 was turned out at the Ford Motor Company on June 8th and shipped on that date to Los Angeles Branch of the Company.

Christopher Columbus, who was an admiral in the Spanish navy at the time he discovered America, was paid at the rate of \$333 a year.

Don't forget the hope chest which will be given away by the local Catholic Church, October 10. This chest will contain "oodles and oodles" of pretty things—hand embroidered linens for the home and beautiful garments which the ladies will delight in. We want all of the people to have a part in this, so when the Catholic ladies call to tell you all about it, you can help us financially to clear the debt on our Catholic school, which we hope will continue to be a credit to our community.

Surprising Court Decision

Very naturally I have had great respect for the Supreme Court of the United States. Just now, however, I find myself a bit hazy on the subject and beginning to wonder if it is not prone to take unto itself a bit too much authority. Nebraska, three years ago enacted a law that forbade the teaching of any subject in public or private of parochial schools in grades below the high school in any but the English language. This was done solely to make it more certain that thousands of German children attending parochial schools should be taught the fundamental principles of Americanism and be better prepared for American citizenship. The Lutherans and German Catholics united and contested the case through the state and federal district courts up to the Supreme Court.

It would seem the most natural thing in the world that a state should have the power to direct the educational policy within its own borders. It would also seem not only good law but good common sense that children in the United States should be taught in the English language, at least in the lower grades. We do not believe it possible to train up a good American citizen here in the German or Italian language. Neither does it seem common sense for the Catholics and Lutherans to wish to educate their children who are to live here in any other language. Back of this must be the idea that possibly some time the German may be the American language as was advocated by that arch pro-German, editor of the German-American, at the opening of the world war.

No Supreme Court decision in many years has aroused so much feeling as this. The fact is, the spirit of centralization has been too marked in court decisions and in legislative matters and the English speaking people of the United States must look to it and get fixed in the minds of our foreign friends and in our courts that English is the national language. We would not permit the publication of a foreign language newspaper in the United States without the English version of each article in a parallel column. We do not believe a man is ready for citizenship until he is able to read readily the English language, the language of his adopted country.—Lee's Summit Journal.

Gov. Smith and the Presidency

It is a notable feat that all, or at least a great part, of the elimination of Gov. Smith of New York as a prospective candidate for President on the Democratic ticket next year comes from Republican newspapers. They may or may not be correct, but the New York Governor is likely to be a factor in the Democratic convention in 1924. Whether his attitude on the dry and wet question is to be a help or a hindrance is not yet clear. With that out of the question, the fact that he has twice been elected Governor of New York and was only defeated by a few thousands in 1920, when President Harding had over a million majority, has impressed many Democrats who want to win the 1924 election. Any man who has a reasonable chance of winning the New York vote is not likely to be such a small potato in next year's Democratic convention as our Republican contemporaries are trying to make of Gov. Smith at this time.—Philadelphia Record.

Experiments indicate that forests of many species of temperate zone trees can be raised successfully on the bare slopes of Hawaiian mountains.



A Comfortable
Summer Shoe

And it is dressy, too. Suitable for either afternoon or evening wear.

You may choose from several leathers and in either black or the new shade of tan.

The prices on this oxford, in each of the grades shown, are very attractive.

Bostonians
For Men

Queen Quality
For Women

Citizens Store Co.

SCHOOL TEACHER INJUNCTION UPHOLD BY SUPREME COURT

Jefferson City, July 2.—A decision was handed down by the Supreme Court today, affirming an injunction granted in the Circuit Court in St. Louis restraining the Board of Education from making any appointments, promotions or removals of teachers except as provided by law. The case involved section 1 of rule 47 of the Board of Education, which, it was said, required teachers to sign a contract giving the Board a right to dismiss them at any time it should "deem such action expedient". Appointments were for a year only. It was contended in the injunction suit, brought by 10 taxpayers, that the State law provided that the appointments were to continue in effect until a teacher was removed, for cause, by the superintendent. The suit was filed August 19, 1921, by Samuel H. West, as attorney for the Grade Teachers' Association. Enforcement of the rule was enjoined in the lower court. All judges of the Supreme Court except Judge Woodson concurred in the opinion written by Judge White, affirming the action of the lower court.

War Rules For Aircraft

The new rules for belligerent aircraft framed by an international commission under the arms limitation treaty of the Washington conference contain provisions of vital importance to civilians in "the next war". Bombardment from the air is to be considered legitimate only when directed at a military objective. Cities and towns are not to be bombed in order to terrorize the civilian population or to destroy private property of a nonmilitary character. Dropping bombs on London, Paris or New York merely in order to extract from the population "the will to war" and make the civilian enemy eager for peace is not to be condoned. The rules are excellent; applying them with nice discrimination will be difficult. A great city is full of "military objectives", like factories for the making of munitions or military supplies and important railroad terminals or junctions used for military purposes. Even a small city like Springfield could be bombed legitimately by belligerent aircraft because it is such an important railroad center, although the population lives right around the railroad lines. How is a bomber half a mile above the city to drop his bombs with such accurate aim that they will surely hit the railroad station, or the railroad bridge, and not hit downtown school houses filled with pupils, or a church filled with worshippers?

It is impossible to detach "military objectives" from the noncombatant population in urban centers. The new rules for air bombing will be of little effect in war time. The whole tendency of modern warfare, by reason of the unprecedented perfection of the new engines of destruction, is to obliterate the line between combatants and non-combatants. A modern nation at war is necessarily a whole nation in arms. War is becoming more and more a holocaust. That is why some people, who do not get any to much encouragement, are trying to increase the longevity of Western civilization by preventing wars.—Springfield Republican.

Some butterflies have as many as 20,000 distinct eyes. (We'll never believe that!)

The government of Paraguay has established certain zones of temperance within which the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors are prohibited.

Preaching Contentment To Discontented Farmers.

In the account which was given in the Philadelphia Public Ledger (a Republican newspaper) of President Harding's visit to Hutchinson, Kansas, appear these paragraphs:

"On the ride through Kansas last night", wrote Correspondent Robert Barry, "such reactions as were obtainable to his (President Harding's) Hutchinson speech were best expressed by a prominent State official—a Republican—who said:

"No one can come out here and preach contentment to these farmers. They are discontented and they don't care who knows it. They are not to be placated by statements of how much worse things might be. They want to hear that freight rates are to be lowered and they don't care to hear much else unless it be that some form of Government stabilization of prices is contemplated".

The National Wheat Growers' Conference, in session at Chicago last week, asked President Harding to call an extra session of Congress for the purpose of fixing \$1.50 a bushel as the minimum price of wheat. The only time in forty years that American farmers have made any money on wheat was when the Government, during the Wilson administration, made it illegal to pay less than \$2.00 a bushel. Shyster politicians, who seem to have more influence with farmers than with any other class of people, agitated against this law until the wheat growers, almost as one man, demanded its repeal, on the theory that wheat would go to \$5 a bushel if the law could be wiped off the books. Within a few weeks from the date of its repeal wheat was hardly worth hauling to market. Tens of thousands of farmers, a great many in Monroe county, sold wheat at 90c a bushel for which they had refused as high as \$2.00. Every Senator who played a prominent part in the repeal of the Government guarantee was from an agricultural state. Every one of them was re-elected, largely by the farmer vote. They would be right on deck with a pocketful of rocks when Congress met to consider the bill the National Wheat Growers' Conference suggests, should the president do such an improbable thing as to call an extra session for that purpose, and would soon stone the \$1.50 a bushel proposition to death. These Senators, it might be mentioned, made only a gesture of opposition when the high tariff guarantee to manufacturing interests was before Congress last year. As a result of this law everything the farmer buys has steadily advanced in price while the price of his wheat, left to the law of supply and demand, has steadily declined. And he is mad at everybody except the senators who have rendered him such a sorry service.—Paris Appeal.

Racing at The Fair

A big entry of runners is expected in the running races to be put on at the Southeast Missouri District Fair, Skeston, September 12-15, Supt. T. A. Wilson advised today.

Runners have been given a prominent place on the entertainment program of the Fair this year. In an effort to induce a large entry from all parts of the country, including some of the notables, purses aggregating \$300 have been put up by the Fair management. Entry blanks have been sent out to all of the stables in this section. Requests for entry blanks are coming in each day.

Every effort is being made to insure large fields for every race. To stimulate a big entry for each event entries will not be closed until the evening before the race. Entries must be sent or given to Superintendent T. A. Wilson.

Racing will be held four days of the Fair. Entries will close at midnight on the day before the races.

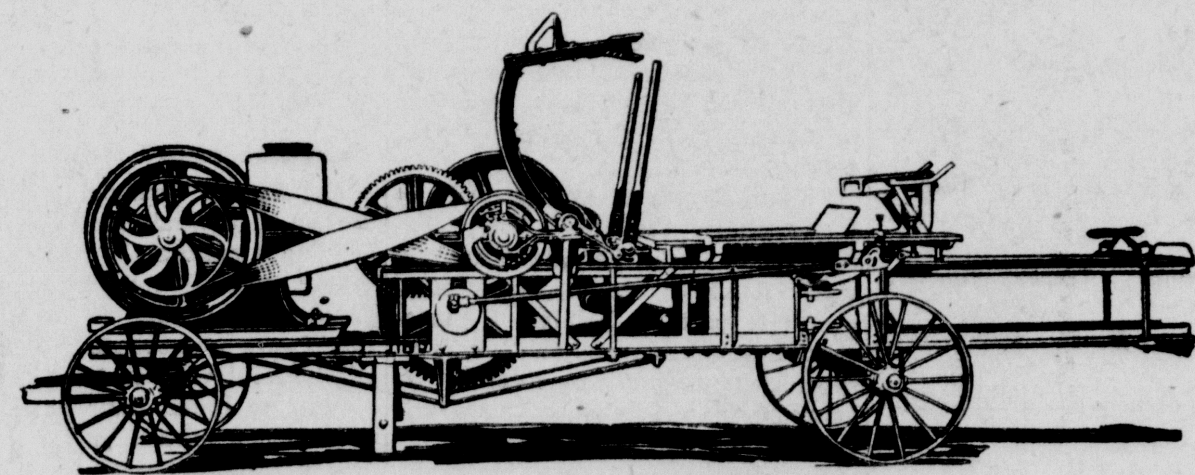
Fair officials assert they will spare no expense in getting the track into the best of shape for the races, and in providing ample quarters for horses and trainers.

Spain has declared radio telephony a government monopoly.

KROGER'S QUALITY STORE SIKESTON, MO.

Sugar	25-lb. bag	\$2.62	Bulk sugar per lb.	10 ¹ / ₂ c
Country Club Butter				42c
Flour	Country Club 24-lb. sack	79c	98-lb. sack	\$3.19
Coffee	French Brand Per Pound	35c	JEWEL Per lb.	27c
Sugar Cured Hams				24 ¹ / ₂ c
Tea	Moon Chop 1-4 lb. pkg.	18c	1-2 lb. pkg.	35c
Macaroon Snaps		17c	Bread C. C. large loaf	7c
Apple Butter	quart jar	25c	Brick Cheese per lb.	32c
Puffed Rice	per pkg.	15c	Shredded Wheat per pkg.	11c
Grape Juice	Country Club pint bottle	20c	Lemons per doz.	37c
Bacon	per pound	23c	Crackers 3 1-2 lb. box	42c
Corn	Standard No. 2 cans	8c	Peas Standard No. 2 cans	12c
P. & G. Soap	10 bars	45c	Rice Blue Rose per pound	6c
ORANGES	per doz.	65c	Navy Beans per pound	10c
LARD	Two lbs.	27c	Soap Crystal White 6 bars for	25c
Karo Syrup	Blue Label 5-lb. can	26c	Sausage Cervelat per lb.	15c
GINGER ALE	per bottle	12c	per case of 24 bottles	\$2.75

The Famous Ohio Baling Presses



Famous Ohio Model 15 Hay Press

Prices Reduced

While Others Go Up Our Prices Go Down

We have several "Ohio Famous Power Hay Presses" on hand and for a limited time we are going to make a decided reduction on them to reduce our stock for inventory. The Ohio Hay Press stands in a class by themselves, and good hay men are finding it out. Look them over and give us a chance to give you the best for less money.

Farmers Supply Co.
Implement Department

PORTABLE EXHIBITS WIDEN
SCOPE OF DEPARTMENT WORK

The use of portable exhibits is one of the very effective means developed in recent years to bring the findings of the United States Department of Agriculture before the people of the country. That this method has become popular is indicated by the estimates made on the number of people reached last year at various types of fairs, shows, and meetings. The Office of Exhibits prepared attractive models, scenes, and charts for use at 100 places in this country and for the Brazilian International Exposition at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Rough estimates, based on the attendance at the various places, indicate that department findings were communicated to nearly 8,000,000 persons in this country.

Of the 101 exhibits made, 3 were at expositions of international scope, 1 at Chicago, 1 at Portland, Oreg., and the other in Brazil; 23 were at State fairs or shows of similar nature; 11 at interstate fairs; 28 at regional fairs; 5 were presented during farmers' week at agricultural colleges; 1 at a national show in St. Paul; and 30 of the meetings are

classified as miscellaneous. They were held in 43 States, the District of Columbia, and 1 foreign country.

Along with the improvement in the type of exhibits sent out by the department has come a greatly increased demand for them from many parts of the country. So far it has been impossible to comply with all the requests. The exhibits now used are designed to convey, in a way to persuade acceptance of recommendations made as a result of department research, lessons concerning crops, products, or practices. Distribution is carefully looked after so that different sections will get only such exhibits as will be of greatest interest there.

State college and various organizations co-operate with the Department of Agriculture in making exhibits, which has had a beneficial effect in stimulating closer co-operation.

Miss Wineberg of Blytheville, Ark. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. Meyer.

Standford White, of Bertrand, will leave for Annapolis, Md., on Friday, where he will enter the Naval Academy.

LIVE STOCK

PUREBREDS ARE PROFITABLE

Pennsylvania Farmer Relates Experience in Breeding Up Piney Woods Rooter Hogs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) While at the International Live Stock exposition this year, a farmer from eastern Pennsylvania related to a specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture an interesting and profitable experience he had had in breeding up common Piney Woods Rooter hogs with purebreds.

This farmer, J. Q. Underwood of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, states that he purchased two common Piney Woods sows with eight pigs each, and two small shotes, at a



A Purebred Duroc Jersey Boar.

total cost of \$25. He bred both sows to a grade Duroc-Jersey boar and sold one of them for \$12 before farrowing. The other sow farrowed eight pigs and raised seven of them, which the owner either sold or butchered. He bred this sow a second time to a purebred Duroc boar. The following statement in Mr. Underwood's words shows his opinion of the value of good breeding:

"The pigs from the second litter fed out better and were heavier, were all red and of good heavy bone, and worth at least \$5 each more than the pigs from the first litter from the grade boar. The breeding fee was \$5 for the purebred."

This farmer later sold three gilts and seven small pigs, all sired by the purebred Duroc, to a farmer at St. Stephen, S. C., for \$150, which is six times as much as he paid originally for double the number of hogs. In other words, \$25 worth of scrub hogs bred to a purebred boar resulted in a \$150 return from merely a part of the herd.

SELF-FEEDER IS IMPORTANT

Device Built by Maine Farm Bureau Agent Led Others to Follow Suit at Big Profit.

One self-feeder, built by a Maine farm bureau agent at a demonstration, resulted in seven other farmers in the same town building them. Before the year was over, 70-odd farmers in the county were using them and making a gain of \$5 to \$10 more profit per pig. This is the experience of many sections.

Where the self-feeder is not a success, the trouble generally comes from not using suitable foods. The fault is therefore not with the feeder, but with the men. The ideal practice to follow when using self-feeders is to place the hogs on such pasturage as clover, oats and peas, and rape, and rape alone. This pasturage should be where the pigs can have access to fresh water, such as a brook, spring or the overflow from the water system in the barn. With these two furnished, pasturage and water, the self-feeder will be a great labor-saver and highly profitable.

PROPER SELECTION OF EWES

Generally Advisable for Beginner to Purchase Grade Animals—Start With Small Flock.

In the selection and care of the ewe flock it is generally advisable for the beginner to purchase good grade ewes unless he wishes to go into the high class purebred trade in the very beginning. Generally, it is more satisfactory for him to start on a small scale and learn the business before putting too much money into the higher priced purebreds. It is also advisable that he start with good ewes and aim to some day replace them with the better bred individuals. It is better to start with a small number, say ten or twelve ewes typical of the breed of which they are grades, and, in buying, nothing but ewes with sound mouths and sound udders should be selected. Generally speaking, yearlings and two-year-olds are better buying than older ewes, although sometimes older ewes may be procured to advantage.

Silage for Sheep.

Both ewes and lambs may be fed silage with good results. But in feeding it to the lambs, give them the choice portion from the center, being sure it is fresh.

Proper Feed for Sows.

Keep the sow growing on a ration which is suitable for the pregnant sow and be careful not to get them too fat. In feeding bear in mind that the sows need an adequate ration to supply their own body and for the growing pigs.

FARM LIVE STOCK

EWES IN HEALTHY CONDITION

Care of Flock Has Important Relation to Financial Returns From Lamb Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The care of the flock before lambing has an important relation to the financial returns which may be expected from the lamb crop. Ewes which are in poor condition and lacking in vigor will produce a large percentage of small, weak lambs. Such lambs require more care and feed to develop rapidly enough to reach the market early when the prices are usually highest. If the ewes are thin in flesh at lambing time they will not produce a good flow of milk. This retards growth and stunts the lambs. A small, thin lamb nearly always sells as a cull on the market. There is usually a large supply of culls with little demand; consequently culls always sell for the lowest price. Sheep producers will find that it pays well, from a market standpoint, to have the ewes in strong, vigorous condition at lambing time.

If good winter pasture is available it is comparatively easy to keep the flock in good condition. Fall wheat or other pasture with clover or alfalfa hay for dry roughage, makes an excellent ration for pregnant ewes, and the exercise which they get while grazing will bring them to lambing in a vigorous condition. Where clover or alfalfa is not available to supplement the pasture, oat straw or corn stover with



Corriedale and Columbia Ewew and Lamba at United States Sheep Experiment Station, Dubois, Idaho.

approximately quarter pound of cotton-seed meal per day, may be fed.

Where there is no pasture and it is necessary to feed throughout the winter season, a ration of three or four pounds per head per day of clover or alfalfa hay alone may be used. Approximately quarter to half pound of corn should be added three to four weeks before lambing.

A more economical ration which may be used is two to three pounds of alfalfa or clover hay and two pounds of silage. The silage must be of good quality and not frozen or moldy.

Salt should be kept before the flock at all times; an unlimited supply of fresh water should also be available.

It is important that the ewes get a moderate amount of exercise, and where the flock is not on pasture the rough feed should be placed some distance from the sheds or barn so that the flock will get exercise in going to and from their feed.

Care must always be taken that pregnant ewes are not chased by dogs or jammed through narrow gates or doors, as any rough treatment will cause a large per cent of loss of lambs and perhaps of ewes.

The shepherd's problems for the lambing season are very largely solved if he has brought the ewe flock to the beginning of the season in good flesh and thrifty condition. In addition he has made the first step towards producing a product that will bring the largest market returns.

LIVE STOCK FACTS

An old horse, like an old man, feels the cold.

The brood sow is the backbone of the swine herd.

Use crude oil on the hogs to kill lice during the winter months.

Squaw flint corn or any of the early flint varieties are excellent for hogging off.

As a hog pasture alfalfa cannot be excelled, and the hogs do not require the attention that other stock do as they do not bloat. Pasturing the field when wet damages the crop, and will eventually mean a poor stand.

Several extensive hog raisers use houses without floors with apparent success. If plenty of fresh bedding is kept in the houses the pigs will come along all right.

A good mineral mixture in which to feed the salt is: two bushels of wood ashes or charcoal, one peck of salt, one peck of air-slaked lime.

The right kind of water and plenty of it is supplied only when there is good fresh water before the sows at all times.

BLUNDER IN STATE HIGHWAY
ACT MAY LEAD TO COURTS

Jefferson City, July 3.—"Somebody blundered" in drafting a measure enacted by the last Legislature to aid the State Highway Commission to expedite its construction of a State road system, to an extent that a court decision and possibly another session of the Legislature may be required to straighten out the meaning of the five-line statute regulating sale of State road bonds.

The commission asked for permission to sell \$15,000,000 of bonds a year for a time, so as to build as many miles as possible of road annually. The large organization which the commission has to maintain could handle \$15,000,000 of work annually, as well as the \$5,000,000 originally intended, the commissioners believe.

So the Legislature, which is the second extra session in 1921 had provided for an issue of \$10,000,000 in 1922 and for \$5,000,000 each year thereafter until the entire \$60,000,000 had been sold, was asked to increase the amounts.

Automobile interests fought proposed increase in the automobile license tax which supports the bond interest and sinking fund, however, so it was decided as impracticable to try to issue \$15,000,000 a year, and \$10,000,000 a year finally was adopted as the highest feasible annual issue after 1923, it having been agreed that \$5,000,000 would be as much as could be used advantageously in the program for this year. The section was drafted, redrafted and then changed again, as the road committees of the House and Senate wrestled with their problems, until it finally found its way into the session acts as follows:

"The board of fund commissioners shall upon request of the State Highway Commission issue bonds not to exceed five millions of dollars, par value, in the year 1923 and not to exceed ten millions of dollars, par value, in the years 1924 and 1925, and not to exceed ten millions of dollars, par value, in the year 1926."

The big defect in this section from the standpoint of those who want to see the Missouri road program pushed to a speedy completion lies in omission of the little word "each" from the clause "not to exceed ten

millions of dollars par value in the years 1924 and 1925", as attorneys held that instead of being able to issue \$10,000,000 in each year, the section as written, will enable the sale of only \$10,000,000 for these two years.

If State Auditor Hackman and the bond houses, who will be asked to buy the bonds, will permit the issuance and sale of all the \$10,000,000 in 1924, the Legislature could correct the deficit with little trouble at its 1925 session. The auditor and the bond houses, however, are inclined to be strict constructionists on such points, so court action to settle the question is contemplated.

Such action doubtless will be necessary in any event to determine the effect of technical omissions in the repealing section of the 1923 statute, which sets out only the bond sale section of the first extra session of 1921 and fails to mention that it was amended at the second extra session of that year. Attorneys believe this fact would not invalidate the 1923 section, but regard a suit as probably necessary to establish its validity to satisfaction of the bond buyers.

Discovery of the defect was made by Carl Trauernich, bond attorney in the state auditor's office. He points out that framers of the statute provided for issuance of only \$35,000,000 of the bonds, apparently having forgotten about the other \$25,000,000.

Howard Dunaway of Morehouse spent the Fourth in Sikeston.

Buchanan-Robinson

On last Sunday evening, July 1st, at 5:30 p. m., Miss Irene Robinson and Mr. E. G. Buchanan were married by the Rev. Dunlap, at Cairo.

Miss Robinson was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Robinson and was a graduate of the Sikeston High School of the Class of 1917, and has been a valued employee of the Scott County Milling Company since that time.

Mr. Buchanan is a native of Louisville, Ky., but has made his home in Chicago for the past four years and he is the manager of an Auto Polo attraction, and it was at the Southeast Missouri District Fair of 1922, at Sikeston, that Miss Robinson first met her husband.

For the present the newlyweds will be traveling.

The Standard joins their many friends and acquaintances in extending congratulations and best wishes.

The following were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lampert for the Fourth of July celebration: Mr. and Mrs. L. Friedman of Charleston, Mr. and Mrs. Max Friedman, of Charleston, Mrs. J. Banks and son, Herman, of Oran, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Waggoner, of Dexter.

A new fiber substitute for jute, obtained from the malvavisco plant, has been discovered by Mexican government laboratories.

In the United States there are five acres of forest land to every person, in Norway there are seven, and in Sweden there are nine.

For Sale

FOR RENT—One furnished room. Gentlemen preferred.—E. Center St., Phon 237.

FOR RENT—3 furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at Standard office.

FOR SALE—A good Victrola, with records, for cash. \$30. Apply at Standard office. 3tpd.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Furnished rooms to rent.—Mrs. Mat Vaughn, 623 Delmar. Phone 370.

FOR SALE—Home-grown peaches fresh every day at Sikeston Seed Store. Phone 372, Lynn Galeener.



When they all fail, come up and see me. I bar none. At home every day.

DR. LONG
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Phone 310

Our Iron Sale Is On Now!
GET YOURS BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

A Westinghouse Electric Iron
and
Sano Folding Ironing Board
For a Limited Time Only



You Save \$2.50

Remember This Offer is Good Only to July 14
Phone today, come into our store or mail postcard.

Special Terms

75c down and \$1 per month on your next 6 light bills.

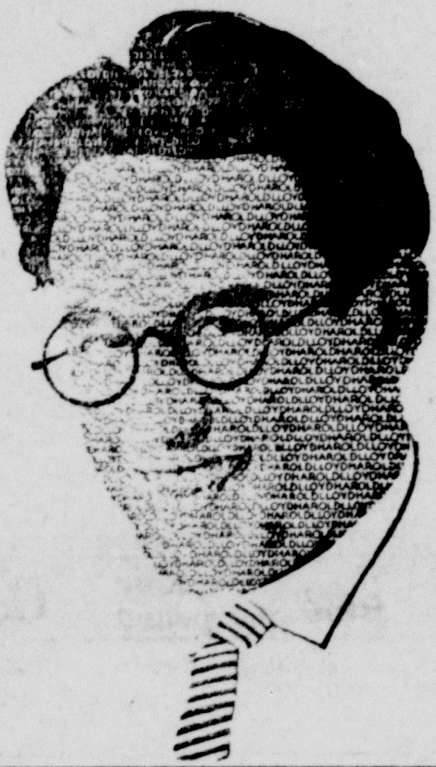
Missouri Public Utilities Company

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

MALONE THEATRE

WEEK OF JULY 9th
Nights 7:30 O'clock
COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN

MONDAY AND TUESDAY



HAROLD LLOYD in

"Grandma's Boy"

Also NEWS and Torch Comedy

"Step Out"

Admission 15c and 30c

WEDNESDAY

SHIRLEY MASON and ROBERT AGNEW in

"Pawn Ticket 210"

from the play by David Belasco. Also NEWS
Admission 10c and 20c

THURSDAY

AGNES AYRES with DAVID POWELL in



"The Heart Raider"

It is a modern love story that will move and thrill even the most hard-headed audience. A human, fast moving romance and one of the most enjoyable pictures of the week. From Charles Frohman's successful play.

Also NEWS

Admission 10c and 20c

FRIDAY

Marshall Neilan's Supreme Picture

"The Stranger's Banquet"

Written by Donn Byrne. With an all star cast including HOBART BOSWORTH, CLAIRE WINDSOR, ROCKLIFE FELLOWS, NIGEL BARRIE, STUART HOLMES. A drama that will grip you! A vast Pacific shipyard tottering on the brink of ruin. A lone girl's battle against crooks, gangsters, adventurers to save her father's legacy and a surprising, intense love story! Also Comedy

Admission 10c and 30c

SATURDAY

TOM MIX in

"Arabia"

Also PEARL WHITE in Episode 7 of

"Plunder"

MATINEE—2:30 Admission 10c and 20c

COMING—GLORIA SWANSON in (Her greatest picture)

"Prodigal Daughters"

LACE AT ITS LOVELIEST IN AFTERNOON FROCKS

IF CASTING about for inspiration in the way of an afternoon frock, let quondam cease, for in that one word "lace" is the quest rewarded. Summer costume collections are largely made up of lace frocks, ranging from black to white, with exquisite tones and tints inclusive.

At first glance one would think that the gown in the picture was all of lace, bordered and sashed with fabric. In



reality, the frock is made of black satin-back crepe, interworked with insets and broad expanses of lace. However, its general effect entitles it to be listed as a lace frock. The artistic drape of the wide satin fabric sash is unique in that it starts at the shoulder, serving both as a sash and a side panel effect.

A bisque-colored lace frock which is most charming opens over a petticoat of like-colored georgette, which is inset with lace motifs.

Among the most interesting interpretations of the lace frock are those in light brown and cocoa shades, which trend also into the lighter browns. These brownish lace frocks are accompanied with hats of malines and straw, trimmed in corresponding colored velvet ribbon or flowers, or they admit of colorful chapeaux to offset their neutral tints.

Just from Paris are the new beaded lace gowns. These are either designed with bands of identical shade or they show an oriental profusion of color in their beading.

Georgette and organdie gowns, trimmed with dyed lace accurately matched are noted in advance summer showings.

Large plaited lace-edging rosettes trim canteen crepe frocks effectively.

Julia Bottomley
(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

If you want your house moved cheap and quick see W. F. Smith, Lillibourn, Mo. Phone 50, P. O. box, 84, 1 mo. pd.

FOR SALE—Lots 17 and 18 Edmondson's addition to Skeston, make offer.—T. A. Wylie, 708 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE CONCIERGE

The huge buildings of which the Conciergerie is a small part, is now the Palais de Justice, the Law Courts of the City of Paris. On the site was the Palace of the Roman Emperor Julia, and later the home of all the ancient kings of France. The palace is on the small island which, surrounded by the river Seine, formed the original Roman city of Lutetia, named from the native tribe who occupied the place before the Romans. For those times it was very strongly fortified and at the end of one of the bridges was the fort, or Chatelet, which gave its name to the famous present Place du Chatelet, where stands the theatre of Sarah Bernhardt. The island itself was far too small for the great army of Julian and the soldiers' camp was on the main land in the place where now one sees the beautiful garden of the Luxembourg. Nearby were the huge bathing establishments without which no Roman settlement was complete. The ruins of these are still to be seen close to the Musee de Cluny.

The Conciergerie took its name from the fact that during the times of the kings this part of the building was the residence of the major domo of the palace, or the "conciere". In the neighborhood of his quarters were also the dungeons and prison of the palace, and now these same prisons bear the name of Conciergerie.

The palace was a vast assemblage of buildings, built around courts and gardens. In this enclosure is the dream in stone, the marvellous Sainte Chapelle, or Holy Chapel, called today the most perfect example in the world of Gothic grace and beauty. It was the chapel or place of worship for the royal household and was built in a century of great religious fervor, during the time of the crusades, by King Louis IX, called Saint Louis, as a shrine for the relics, supposed to be portions of the cross and crown of thorns of Christ, brought by the king from the Holy Land. It was begun in 1245 and finished a few years later.

Much of the former palaces exists in the place of today. The old Roman foundations were too magnificent and strong to be discarded and one building after another was added during the course of the centuries and the old ones restored, so that today one can see almost the history of all the centuries since the beginning of the Christian Era in the vast buildings known as the Palais de Justice. Strangers call the whole mass the Conciergerie because for them the prison of Marie Antoinette is the famous part of it. The facade of the building facing the quay, the part containing the two towers is the real conciergerie. The halls and cells of the prison also face the inner courts. The tiny room of Marie Antoinette, has been made into a little chapel with a memorial stone relating her tragic fate. In this tiny place she was never for an instant, left alone. One brutal jailer after another was ordered never to lose sight of her. To humiliate the proud queen and make her suffer she was given no privacy whatever.

The seeds of all this crop of misery were sown by the extravagance of the magnificent King Louis XIV, who lived out his own life in the utmost splendor. France was taxed to the point of starvation. The people were held in terror of their lives, in absolute slavery, in ignorance and agony of want. The court was the most luxurious ever known, the most extravagant. Hundreds of millions were spent upon the new palace of Versailles, and its wonderful gardens.

Then came Louis XV who never amounted to very much, and who was too corrupt to have any real influence upon the fast rising tide of the revolution. At his sudden death his grandson, the young prince who had married the beautiful princess Marie Antoinette of Austria, came to the throne as Louis XVI. His girl-bride clasped her hands in terror and said: "God help us. We are too young to rule". Her husband had no power to stem the tide. He had no taste for royalty. He would rather have been a plain citizen, but fate had ordered otherwise. It was but a short step through a troubled life to death upon the scaffold, where the sharp knife of a Guillotine made short work of the king, the queen, many other members of the royal family and most of the aristocrats of France. The frenzied people thirsted for blood, drank till they were satiated and could drink no more, then, weary of bloodshed and the democracy they had fought so hard to possess, elected Napoleon emperor with frantic joy, and came once more under a tyranny more absolute than they had ever known.

During the revolution the halls of the Conciergerie, which had been the lounging place of the soldiers of the

royal household of ancient times, were filled to suffocation with the elegant aristocrats, the most highly educated and magnificent of the world's nobility. It was the crowning grievance of the revolutionists that they could wring by their torture no word or sign of fear or panic out of these men and women whose creed was to show the world only a smiling elegance and grace, no matter what storms raged beneath. These aristocrats, who had been accustomed to the extreme of luxury, lived months in this and in other prisons of Paris, in filth and with no clean garments. They slept on dirty, vermin-infested straw; were mocked and spit upon and insulted by the very scum of Paris cut-throats and thieves; were placed, bound, in foul dirt and offal carts, and jeered at through the streets of Paris on their way to the guillotine and a case was never cited even by their brutal masters, quick to seize upon any weakness, of one who was afraid, or jarred out of his or her smiling, contemptuous ease and superiority. It infuriated the people. It was something they could not understand. They had never been trained themselves through centuries to hide their feelings under a smiling mask. The people longed to see these tyrants, these rich who had trampled them under foot, cringe and cry out for mercy. Never once through all those fearful days when tens of thousands met their death did it happen.

The people finally turned upon the leaders of the revolution. All the murderers were in turn led to the same guillotine, but here was a different scene. Robespierre screamed and yelled with fear and frantic cries of pain, and so did many others. The mob was pleased to at last find people who could be made to admit suffering. They gloated even more in the death of these cowards than in the death of the aristocrats who had died so bravely.

Finally when most everybody was killed for whom any possible reason for being killed could be given the people settled back into a gorged happiness and welcomed the new ruler, the iron-willed Napoleon and his splendid empire in which the state and gorgeousness of former kings was eclipsed. The French people are content always with a leader who has ability even if he is a tyrant. Louis XIV was looked up to and admired though he almost ruined France. Napoleon was worshipped even if he was the greatest autocrat France had ever known.

The great clock on the corner tower of the Conciergerie is the oldest clock in France. It was made in 1370. For many centuries it was known to all as "the clock" and was considered one of the marvels of the city. Within the walls of the ancient palace were little corridors of shops where the fine ladies of the court made their purchases so as not to be obliged to brave the dangers of outside streets. It says in the old records of the city that in these same shopping corridors the nobles and ladies of the court walked and shopped and flirted in all the splendor of court attire.

In those days the bulk of the population was considered as strange, almost wild animals, to be avoided as much as possible to be kept from motives of policy—they were useful in case of war—amiable and friendly. In later times as in the years preceding the great revolution, it was not even thought worth while to keep them friendly. The Roman Emperors were wise enough to realize that the people must be kept from thinking. They gave them all manner of sports and shows to fill their minds and amuse them. They were wiser in their time and generation than the old French kings. A mass of ignorant people can be imposed upon a long time if their minds are diverted.

The bloodshed and terrors of the French Revolution might have been avoided if the starving masses of the people had had even a little amusement and just enough food to keep life in them. The superb Place de la Concorde in Paris with its magnificent fountains and splendor of loveliness is where the famous guillotine stood and where the red blood flowed so continuously for months that the waters of the Seine ran red to the sea.

Successful results in the control of the pea aphid in its attacks on canneries in southern California, as the result of extensive experiments undertaken in the vicinity of San Jose, have been reported to the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. The experiments indicate that sufficiently inexpensive control measures will be worked out in the near future.

It requires just double the power to propel a steamship 20 miles an hour that it does to drive the same vessel 15 miles an hour.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

I have loved the feel of the grass under my feet, and the sound of running streams by my side. The hum of the wind in the tree tops has always been good music to me, and the face of the fields has often comforted me more than the faces of men.—John Burroughs.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS

A crisp green salad is always agreeable and when served with the following dressing is quite nourishing:

Thousand Island Dressing.—Put into a small fruit jar one-half cupful of olive oil, the juice of half a lemon and half an orange, a teaspoonful of onion juice, one-fourth teaspoonful each of cayenne pepper and salt, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful of mustard, three sprigs of parsley, chopped fine. Put on the rubber and cover and shake vigorously. Green pepper chopped may be added, and some enjoy the acid slightly softened by the addition of a teaspoonful of powdered sugar.

Barbecue of Porterhouse.—Have a cut of porterhouse cut about three and one-half inches thick and containing a good piece of tenderloin. Trim into shape, removing most of the fat and skewering it into shape. Mix two tablespoonfuls of dry mustard with one teaspoonful each of salt and white pepper with a little cayenne, add to these four tablespoonfuls of creamed butter and rub the mixture well into the meat on both sides and edges. Place on a grate over a pan and set under the gas flame. Have two tablespoonfuls of olive oil mixed with one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and brush the steak every five minutes with this mixture, reducing the heat after the surface of the steak is seared. Cook forty-five minutes. The brush should be dipped into the drip from the pan after the juice of the steak has begun to drip. Rub with more mustard with the moistened brush, just before it goes to the table.

Barbecued Mutton.—Make a sauce by melting two tablespoonfuls of butter; to this add the juice of half a good-sized lemon, one-quarter cupful of currant jelly, one-quarter teaspoonful of prepared mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of cayenne and one teaspoonful of grated orange peel. Reheat the thin slices of mutton in this sauce. Serve steaming hot; but do not cook.

Nellie Maxwell The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Our climate is a series of surprises, and among our many prognostics of the weather the only trustworthy one that I know is that, when it is warm, it is a sign that it is going to be cold. —Ralph Waldo Emerson.

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY

Most people will enjoy a baked potato at any meal and for a person who has any intestinal trouble it is the only way to serve it. Long potatoes are more quickly baked than the shapely round ones. When the potato is thoroughly done, score with a cross on top and push back the skin, insert a piece of butter and serve at once.

When it is hard to think of anything for supper serve baked potatoes and sliced cold meat or codfish gravy.

A supper dish for a cool night or a good dinner dish is:

Fish Chowder.—Fresh fish cut into small pieces may be used in this dish, or codfish that has been freshened and softened in water. Take a quarter of a pound of salt pork, cut it into dice and fry in the chowder kettle until crisp and brown. Add six small onions sliced, stir until a golden brown, add six or eight medium-sized potatoes sliced thin, and sufficient water to cover and cook the vegetables. When they are nearly tender add the fish; if fresh, cook until it loosens from the bones; if codfish a few minutes' cooking will be sufficient.

Add one quart of hot water, six milk crackers soaked in milk and seasoning as needed. Serve hot. Once tried this will be a dish that the family will ask for again and again.

Pork Chops and Parsnip Stew.—Put six or eight pork chops into a saucepan with five good-sized parsnips which have been washed, scraped and cut into one-inch pieces; add five diced raw potatoes, one onion; season with salt, pepper, and cook slowly for twenty minutes; thicken with a little flour, cover closely, adding moisture as needed and cook two hours.

Filling for Pineapple Pie.—Scald a can of pineapple in a double boiler. Sift six tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one cupful of granulated sugar; stir into the pineapple and cook until the starch is thoroughly cooked. Now add two tablespoonfuls of butter and the juice of half a lemon. Pour into the baked shell, cover with a meringue and brown lightly. Serve cold.

Nellie Maxwell

Federal permits for 1923 have been issued to 770 persons who are co-operating in bird-banding work with the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. In 1920, when this work became a regular activity of the Biological Survey, 89 persons volunteered to assist and were supplied with the

necessary permits. In 1921 the number increased to 189, and in 1922 to 552. Bird-banding co-operators serve without pay, their motive being a desire to assist in increasing our knowledge of birds.

New York has an average of one fire every 21 minutes, day and night.

Swift's Premium Ham



per pound

Mild, sweet, uniform
No Need to Parboil

BUY IT WHOLE
For True Economy

Bake the Butt
Fry the Center Slices
Boil the Shank

Phone 48

Sellards Meat Market

"The Home of White Cross Meats"

ARE YOU WITHIN THE WALL?



The Wall of Service set up for you by the lumber dealer and the building and loan associations makes it possible for you to be protected from the landlord, discontent and anarchy. Building and owning your own home protects you against those disturbing elements. Get behind that wall of service. Let us show you how cheaply you can build. Come in today.

E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.

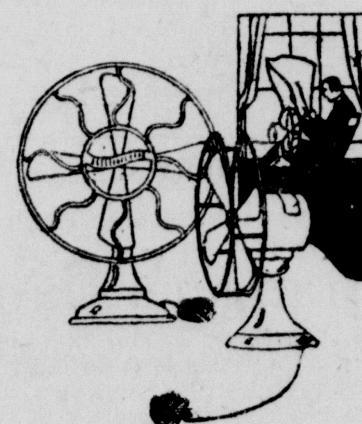
"The Builder's Friend"

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Phone 284, SKESTON

Star Rite Electric Fan

Sparkling All Nickel Finish



\$8.95

Eight Inch Blades. Three
Speed Regulator Switch

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Hardware Department

H. J. WELSH

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Up-to-Date Line of Funeral Supplies Always in Stock. Auto Hearse Service.

Phone 384



Long Service

Long service is the one thing you expect, and have the right to expect, from tires.

All we ask is a trial—and you will want a complete set of Gillette's.

30x3 - \$8.95
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Guaranteed for 6,000 miles. Adjusted at our store.

CORD TIRES OF ANY SIZE
PRICED REASONABLE

Farmers Supply Co.

Hardware Department



The four Musical Lunds comprise a mixed quartette of distinguished instrumentalists who render a splendid repertoire of selections of all kinds of brass instruments and xylophones in a spectacular musical offering which is gorgeously gowned, prettily staged and ably presented under the title of "A Refined Musical Diversion."

From this introduction it can be readily surmised that this troupe of artists are accomplished musicians, and they are, not only because

of the number and variety of instruments they play, but particularly for the wonderful ability, precision and artistry that characterize their work as musicians. Patrons of vaudeville have the pleasurable enjoyment of seeing and hearing many kinds of acts, but it is safe to presume that with one or two exceptions, and then because these exceptions contained more numbers, no act of a similar nature can compare with the four Musical Lunds as regards technique of brass instruments.

One of the Free Attractions at the Southeast Missouri District Fair, September 12, 13, 14, 15, 1923

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM NEW MADRID

T. F. Henry was a Caruthersville visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Manheimer spent Sunday with relatives in Parma.

Richard Hunot of Matthews was a business visitor in New Madrid Monday.

J. J. Oller of Canalou made a business trip into New Madrid Monday.

William N. Knott of Chaffee spent Sunday in New Madrid with relatives.

T. A. Lee of Portageville was a business visitor in New Madrid, Monday.

W. E. Davis of Point Pleasant attended County Court in New Madrid Monday.

Attorney E. F. Sharp of Marston attended County Court in New Madrid Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hawkins of Point Pleasant were Sunday visitors in New Madrid.

W. S. Korn of Paragould, Ark., arrived Sunday to spend the Fourth of July with homefolks.

County Surveyor I. N. Barnett of Morehouse attended County Court in New Madrid, Monday.

Fred Mann of Henderson, Ky., arrived Monday on a visit to his brother, David Mann, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Sharp and sons returned Saturday from a motoring trip to different points in the South.

Master William J. Frye, who visited his grandmother, Mrs. Lucretia Reed, returned home at Chaffee, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Mince of Parma were looking after business matters in New Madrid the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Waters of Malden are the proud parents of an 8½ lb. boy, born to them on Sunday, July 1st.

Mrs. Lizzie Henry returned Monday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Thos. A. Burnett and family at Farmington.

E. L. Crumpecker, Cashier of the Peoples Bank of Morehouse, was looking after business matters in New Madrid, Monday.

Clarence Hutson and Julien N. Friant of Cape Girardeau were business visitors in New Madrid the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Kaufman of Parma are spending the Fourth of July with the former's sister, Mrs. S. Manheimer and family.

R. K. Miller, Geo. A. Reeves, W. W. Largent and Atty. S. J. Smalley of Portageville were business visitors in New Madrid Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Shainberg returned to their home in Memphis, Thursday after a visit with the former's uncle, L. Shainberg and family, of this city.

Miss Minnie Shainberg, after spending four weeks visit with her uncle, L. Shainberg and family, returned Thursday to her home in Memphis.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Several of our citizens spent the Fourth at Sikeston.

Miss Irene Sutton was the guest of Miss Verna King, Sunday.

Mrs. George Achley and daughter, Miss Bertha visited in Sikeston Monday.

Rev. Fetterhous preached at the Nazarene church Sunday morning and evening.

Wheat is being hauled in quite rapidly. Bud Hill made about 20 bushels to the acre.

Master Granville Mainord of New Madrid is spending the week with his grandmother, Mrs. Nannie Mainord.

Thos. Burch and family of Chicago arrived Monday on a visit to Mr. Burch's mother, Mrs. Tenny Burch.

Miss Lillith Deane left Tuesday for Cape Girardeau, where she spent the Fourth with her sister, Miss Willa Deane, who is attending school in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Shap Hunter, Jr., of New Madrid were guests of Judge and Mrs. G. D. Steele Monday evening at a six o'clock dinner, afterwards attending the show at Sikeston.

Coroner D. A. Chiles, Constable W. H. Deane and G. F. Deane went to the County Poor Farm Monday night to hold an inquest over one of its inmates, an old man, who had committed suicide by piercing his heart with a pair of scissors. Despondency over his condition caused the act.

SHORT SHIP CIRCUIT TO BAR QUESTIONABLE SHOWS

A meeting of the secretaries of the fair association for Scott, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin and Pemiscot Counties, which together with that of Butler county comprises the Southeast Missouri Short Ship Circuit, was held in this city last Friday evening, those attending being Chas. Blanton, Jr., of Sikeston, and the Jones Brothers, of Kennett. Mr. Blanton held a proxy for the Cape Fair Association and Butler County was not represented.

The main object of the meeting was to fix the purses for the races, which was done, and various features connected with the fairs in the circuit were discussed. The amounts of the premiums will, of course, be made public later on, but just now are not given out in detail. Among other things a decision was arrived at to the effect that no shows or exhibitions of any sort which are the least bit "shady" in reputation or practice will be tolerated on the Short Ship Circuit this year and notice to that effect is being given thru all the usual mediums of publicity reaching concessionists.

The large carnival company which is furnishing the midway attractions is the leader in a movement which recently has resulted in the organization of the United Showmen of America, an amalgamation of the better class of such shows, which stands for only the best in showdom. This will be a welcome change, although the management of our own fair has been steadily working in this direction in recent years, and the public will be glad to know that, as Secretary Litzelfelner puts it, when they "lay down money they will get something in return for it".

The various secretaries in the other counties plan to visit Poplar Bluff in a short time and aid in a reorganization movement which will be put through by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, assuring Poplar Bluff a good fair again this year as usual. Race track purses, etc., for that fair, will be arranged at that time, Secretary Litzelfelner says.—Caruthersville Democrat.

Chas. Blanton, Jr., of the Sikeston Standard, who also is Secretary of the Sikeston District Fair Association, came down last Friday afternoon for a conference with Secretary H. V. Litzelfelner, of the Pemiscot County Fair Association, and other officials of the Short Ship Circuit, returning on the night train. We had an appreciated call from Mr. Blanton that afternoon, who says that plans are moving along nicely for the various fairs on the Circuit, with a number of improvements in mind on the part of the management, which will make them better and more enjoyable than ever before. He states that crops in Scott County are excellent this season and show greater progress, especially the cotton, than it shows in this county, over the portion that he passed through at any rate. Cotton raising is an innovation in Scott County and the people are well pleased with the favorable prospect for a good crop on their first attempt.—Caruthersville Democrat.

The best camembert cheese is made from the milk of Norman dairy cattle, which are kept in the open air at night.

A little more than one-third of the virgin timber supply of this country is now owned by the federal and state governments.

Two thousand five hundred years ago Hindoos performed surgical operations for cataract by a method which still survives.

A new fiber substitute for jute, obtained from the malvavisco plant, has been discovered by Mexican government laboratories.

In the United States there are five acres of forest land to every person, in Norway there are seven, and in Sweden there are nine.

It requires just double the power to propel a steamship 20 miles an hour that it does to drive the same vessel 15 miles an hour.

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Miss Gertrude Schwab spent the week-end in St. Louis.

F. D. Hohnsbeen is spending a vacation with relatives in Kansas.

A. Foreman spent last week in St. Louis on fraternal business.

C. F. Bruton of Sikeston was a business visitor in Chaffee Friday.

W. H. Brooke and family motored to Bloomfield and returned Sunday.

J. J. Morgan of Kennett spent the week-end with his parents at Chaffee.

Two more streets were oiled Monday and others are to be completed soon.

J. D. Allison accompanied his wife to St. Louis Monday, as she left on a few weeks visit.

W. H. Pryor went to St. Louis Sunday to meet his family returning from an extended visit in Oklahoma.

Ed Bitterman is thinking of spending a few weeks in vicinity of Marble Hill among the streams with crystal waters.

Ticket drawing for the Ford touring car to be given away at the picnic at Chaffee August 18, is progressing nicely.

Miss Helen Burgess has resigned her position with the Frisco and it is rumored that wedding bells will ring in the near future.

R. C. McKnight was called to the bedside of a grown daughter at St. Louis Friday, who is taking a training nurse course, and who was operated on for appendicitis. It is reported a 10-inch appendix was removed, which is regarded as unusual in the realms of surgery.

The BARE Ball Club of St. Louis played the local club at Chaffee Sunday and one of the most spectacular games of the season in this part of the state was staged. At the close of the ninth inning the score was 1-1 and it was not until the fourteenth inning that another score was made. The teams were equally matched and both pitchers had solid support. The BARE Club batting first in the fourteenth inning, made two scores and Chaffee made one, the final score being 3-2 favor the BARE. This is the first game under the new management of Jim Maynard, and he has established a better standard of amusement, judging from this thrilling contest.

One million dollars of gold coin weights 3,685 pounds, avoirdupois, and \$1,000,000 of silver coin weighs 58,920.9 pounds avoirdupois.

Thousands of years before the invention of cotton machinery in Europe Hindoos had cotton gins, spinning wheels and looms.

Iceland's geysers never shoot their water higher than 100 feet, while some of the Yellowstone geysers go more than three times as high.

If all the organic life was reduced to one mass and spread over the face of the earth it would cover the surface to the depth of only a foot or so.



A Tempting Basket

And you may have one just like it delivered to you any day if you will only phone 75. Tell us what you want and your order will receive immediate attention.

H. & H. Grocery
The Food Market of Quality and Service

The word "Jehovah" occurs 6,862 times in the Bible.

Diamonds have been discovered in a district in Dutch Guiana, which has yielded gold for more than 40 years.

If we move our legs proportionately as fast as an ant, it is calculated we could travel nearly 800 miles an hour.

When an adult human body is cremated the residuum is a mass of gray ashes weighing about two pounds.

Gasoline fumes in a room where ventilation is inadequate produce cases of acute or chronic gasoline poisoning.

Jesselton, a city in what was formerly the wilds of Borneo, is considering the installation of automatic telephones.

A Frenchman spent ten years of his life to invent a noiseless clock, and when he succeeded nobody would buy it.

For more than 100 years a famous firm in London has been inventing and manufacturing locks and safes to baffle burglars.

In the matter of condemnation of additional right of way for the east and west road through Sikeston, known as State and Federal Aid Project No. 5.

To Bettie Matthews, single, Chas. D. Matthews, Jr., and wife, Eleanor B. Matthews, E. C. Matthews and wife, Cornelia B. Matthews, Jos. L. Matthews and wife, Lucille A. Matthews, being all the heirs of Chas. D. Matthews, deceased.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, E. C. Robinson Lumber Company, Lessee, and all other Persons, Firms, Corporation, or guardians, or Curators of insane persons or minors who own or claim any interest in the property herein described.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the County of Scott, State of Missouri, by an order of record made by the County Court thereof, on the 3rd day of July, 1923, found that a public necessity exists for the acquiring of the following described land for road purposes, to-wit:

A strip of land sixty (60) feet in width, lying along the south side of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.'s, right of way, and adjacent thereto, and extending across outblock No. 29 of the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, said strip of land being further described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of outblock No. 29, thence southerly, along the west boundary of said outblock, a distance of sixty (60) feet, thence easterly, parallel to the north boundary of said outblock, to the east boundary

thereof, thence northerly, along the east boundary of said outblock, a distance of sixty (60) feet, to the northeast corner thereof, thence westerly, along the north boundary of said outblock, to the place of beginning; containing 1.296 acres of land.

And you and each of you are hereby notified that if, within 20 days after the last day of publication of this notice, no claim for damages for the taking thereof, be filed in the office of the County Clerk, of Scott County, Missouri, by the owner or owners thereof, that the claim of any such owner or owners will be forever barred, and the County will be authorized to, and will enter upon said lands and appropriate the same for road purposes.

Done by order of the County (Seal Court this 3rd day of July, 1923).

J. SHERWOOD SMITH,
Clerk of County Court, Scott Co.

Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50



**Don't It
Look
Good**

And it is just as good as it looks, for we use only the purest ingredients and the most sanitary methods in our bake shop.

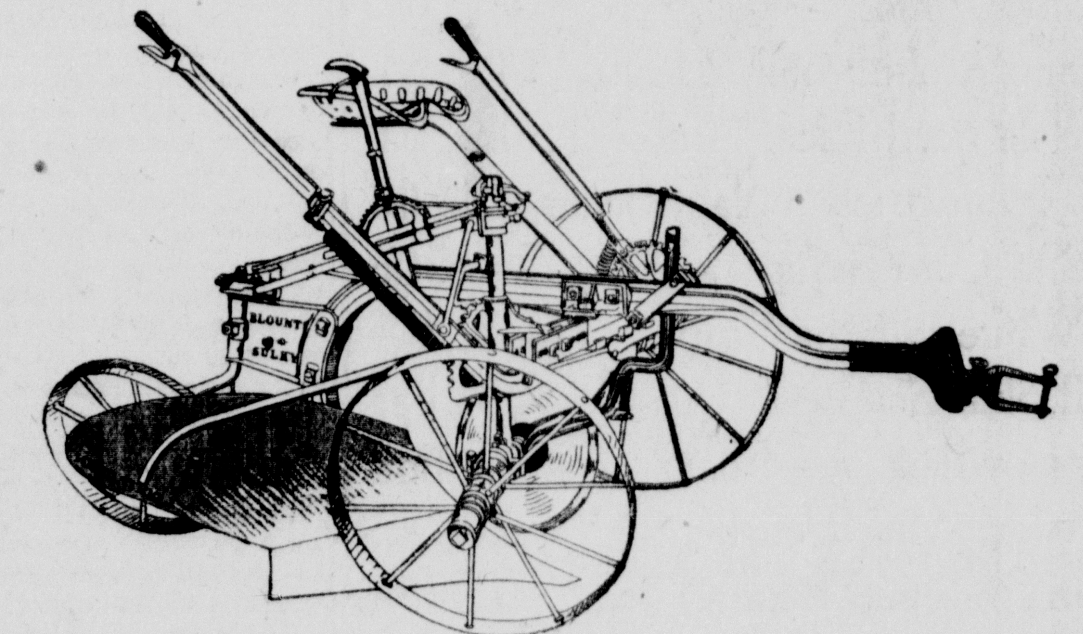
Order one of the following pies today, and you will never bother baking them again.

Apple, Peach, Raisin, Pineapple,
Chocolate, Coconut, Lemon

SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.
TELEPHONE No. 62

BLOUNT TRUE BLUE SULKY PLOW 12 and 14 Inch

By actual test proven to be over 100 pounds lighter draft than any other riding plow tested. This we claim is due to the graceful turn of the mold and general construction of the Plow.



In the construction of the Sulky Plow we have embodied every desirable feature of adjustment, still retaining the simplicity which makes it easy to control in the field.

1st. Notice the absence of a tongue, which enables user to turn close to the fence.

2d. The user is able to turn the furrow wheel and release the spring trip on castor wheel by one movement of the middle lever.

3d. Notice the arrangement by which the beam is attached to the carriage: The malleable iron saddle brackets being bolted snugly to beam and frame gives the plow a rigidity which keeps it from becoming shaky even after years of service.

4th. Like all other TRUE BLUE PLOWS the very best of material is used in the construction of the sulky and we do not hesitate to guarantee it against any defects in material and workmanship, and also guarantee it to do first-class work.

Farmers Supply Co.
Implement Dept. New Building.

GIVING CITY CLEAN CARNIVAL

H. G. Melville, manager of the Nat Reiss Shows, appearing here this week, under the auspices of H. C. Gunion, has a hobby for "clean carnivals". This is not idle press agent stuff with Mr. Melville, as he is a member of the executive committee of the National Showman's Legislative Committee. This committee was formed last winter to clean up the dirty carnivals and circuses, and that it is making good, is evidenced from reports being printed from week to week in the Billboard, the national showman's magazine, which strongly endorses the clean-up.

"That this form of entertainment is popular with the masses, is evident by the throngs that visit the show grounds at Marion," said Mr. Melville. "There is no form of amusement that can take the place of the Carnival with the workers in general."

"A man can take his whole family to these shows and be highly entertained without costing him more than the car fare."

"He can be entertained with free band concerts, free acts and the glamour of the many other attractions offered. To enjoy these amusements it would be necessary to visit some high class amusement park located in some big city that can afford to maintain it, and in most instances the admission per person charged would take him and his family to all the shows and rides with the Carnival, to say nothing of the railroad fare or automobile."

"It may be interesting to those who deride this form of entertainment to know that the owners of all forms of outdoor amusement enterprises have this year organized an association, with Attorney Thos. J. Johnson, a high censor and commissioner at its head, similar to that of Judge Landis in baseball and Will Hay in moving pictures."

"Only the owners of clean carnivals and circuses are allowed to become members of this organization and in becoming a member, have to sign a pledge that they will not allow anything other than clean entertainment in their various shows, devoid of even a tinge of vulgarity. All concessions must measure up to a high standard of censorship, no money games, no buying back of prizes, no games where the operator has

control of the device, which means that the day of the fly by night, unscrupulous manager of a questionable so-called carnival or circus is a thing of the past.

"If one of these outlaw shows does come into a city, it is then up to the city officials to run them out of town and in that manner help the real honest showmen to receive the welcome he is entitled to. Millions of dollars are invested in this form of amusement today and about ten or twelve years ago there were not more than 75 or 100 organized carnivals and none of them owned their own railroad equipment. Today there are about 250 companies and most of them travel in their own train of 20 to 40 double length railroad cars, which again proves that the general public want this form of amusement."

"Narrow minded reformers object to circuses and carnivals and state their reason is, that these shows take all the money out of town. The live wire merchant will not hesitate to say that his business was better during the time the show was in town than any ordinary day or week. The carnival has between 200 and 400 ladies and gentlemen. They all have to live and, like any other human, eat, sleep, and wear clothes. The owners require feed for their stock, groceries, material to repair their property and hundred of other items. Then again, they are the means of bringing the public out on the street where the merchants have an exceptional opportunity to meet new customers and attract their attention to his window display. A merchant will spend thousands of dollars in remodeling his show windows, for no other reason than to attract the passerby. All he wants is plenty of people to pass his store and he will take his chances on the display in his windows to bring them into his store. The carnivals and circuses bring the people on the streets and therefore pass the merchants store at a time of the year when business is more or less slow and are the means of helping him increase his sales."

"By all means help to encourage the clean honest carnival and circus. A large part of the population wants it and find relaxation and good health amusement in a visit to its exhibits.—Marion Daily Republican."

Falling out of trains causes on an average about 30 accidents a year on British railways. There are altogether 75 pyramids



Summery shades and shapes that add a much desired touch of color to the summer costume, as well as affording protection from the sun.

Many shapes and colors from which to choose.

\$2⁰⁰ to \$12⁵⁰

Lehman-Foster Clothing Co.

A GROWING STORE IN A GROWING TOWN

of different sizes in Egypt, one at least being originally 481 feet high.

Kensington, London, Eng., has a larger proportion of women to men than any other London district, with 1594 women to every 1000 men.

Making Wheat Pay

The Wheat Council of the United States, in session at Chicago, announces that one of its aims will be to make America the marketing center of American wheat, instead of Liverpool, England. It hopes to accomplish this "by so organizing production and consumption as to approximate a balance". In plain language production is to be restricted. This seems a simple enough proceeding on the agenda of a hotel conference, but curtailing farm production in actual practice has never yet met with much success.

One thing, however, the American wheat farmer has learned during the present administration and that is that a tariff does not fix the price of wheat. Whether the logrolling gentlemen who comprise the farm bloc in Congress, and who voted millions of subsidy to our "infant industries" in exchange for worthless protection for the farmer, have discovered how completely they were taken in by the framers of the Fordney-McCumber schedules is not known. Perhaps the farmers will have to drive this lesson home to their special representatives in the farm bloc. They can do it at the polls. They are likely to do it, we should think. From their disappointing experience it may logically occur to our farmers that, while a "dirt farmer" as a Secretary of Agriculture, along with a "dirt farmer" on the Federal Reserve Board, is desirable, it might also be well to have a "dirt farmer" or two in the farm bloc.

Ultimately, too, it will doubtless occur to the farmer that, instead of restricted production, his salvation lies in the revival of foreign markets for his surplus wheat and other products. Sound prosperity today is an international proposition. Once the farmer digests that truth isolation will vanish and those high gods of isolation—our Olympian Irreconcilables—will be one with old King Tut.—Post-Dispatch.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Viola Richards, administratrix, of the estate of E. L. Richards, deceased, will make final settlement of her accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be held at Benton in said county, on the 6th day of August, A. D., 1923.

VIOLA RICHARDS, Admrx.
Estate of E. L. Richards, deceased.

Miss Georgia Teague of Troy, Mo., who is a student at the Cape Girardeau Teachers College, spent the Fourth in Sikeston with Mr. and Mrs. Roy V. Ellise.

Dutch Dikes and Polders

Holland is a small country. It would be smaller still, but for the land reclaimed from the sea by its people. Eighty-five per cent of its surface is below the level of the North Sea. That is why it is called Holland, that is hollow land. It is formed from the soil, brought down from central Europe by the Rhine, Meuse, and Scheldt. Holland is really the delta of these three rivers. From the sea it is protected by a long line of sand hills called dunes. They are connected by dikes. Should any one of them burst, the whole country round would be flooded. That is why, if the danger threatens, the citizens are called out at any time, day or night, by the booming of guns or the ringing of bells. The safety of all depends on the water being kept out.

Once a little Dutch boy was walking home toward nightfall, when he noticed a tiny hole in the dike, thru which the sea was trickling. There was no one about, and by the time he could have run for help it would have been too late; so, without more ado, he clapped his hand on the hole, and kept it there all night to prevent the hole getting bigger. All children in Holland love the story of this brave and thoughtful boy.

Until 1552 dikes were made of a kind of seaweed, called wier, gathered on the island of Wieringen. Then heavy beams, joined by strong iron bolts, came to be used, and these were defended by pile work. Now this is further strengthened by earth, flint, granite, or concrete, so that it is a long time since Holland has been

flooded by sea water. As we all read in our history, the Dutch people once saved their freedom by bursting the dikes themselves. By doing this they relieved Lyden, which was besieged by the Spaniards, and forced the King of Spain to understand that he could not hope to conquer the Dutch. Holland has 155 miles of sea dikes. The most remarkable is the one at West Kapelle. It is 12,648 feet long by 23 feet high, with a slope of 300 feet to the sea. It is so wide that a fine road and a railway have been constructed on top of it.

A polder is land below the sea level, which was once either a morass or a lake, but has been drained. It is kept dry by means of an embankment and by windmills, which bump out the surplus water into canals, and these carry it out to sea. When a polder is to be constructed, the surface is divided up into acres, separated by what are called primary canals. The water of several of them is bunched into transverse canals of a higher level. These again flow into others, which have an outlet to the sea. The Beemster Province is a polder. It has four canal systems, all of different levels. There are so many canals in Holland that it is said one could travel all over it by water. Another great polder was made out of Lake Haarlem. The biggest, when it is finished, will be the Zuider Zee, which is now being drained and ringed round with an embankment. When the work is completed, there will be no sea in North Holland, but a rich new province of a million and a half acres.

New York has an average of one fire every 21 minutes, day and night.

In Europe, it is customary to leave visiting cards on the graves of poets.

The Pacific Northwest has 300 logging camps, employing 150,000 workers.

The amount of strength exercised in an ordinary handshake is 11 pounds.

The Polish people never swear in their own language, but always in Russian.

The planet Saturn has a ten-hour day, instead of a 24-hour day, like the earth.

King is the most ancient of titles. It or its equivalent is found in every known language.

White and blue foxes are not different species, but merely two color phases of the same fox.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

PERSONAL NEWS

Of Town and Country

Howard Dunaway of Morehouse spent the Fourth in Sikeston.

Compressed air tank with 2-horse motor pump—complete for sale cheap at Farmers Supply Co.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. McKinsey and Jake Ungar of Blytheville, Ark., were visitor to Sikeston on the Fourth.

Miss Lottie Dover and Annette Smith are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnes at Gallian, La. The young ladies write home that they are having a very enjoyable visit.

A telegram from St. Louis Thursday morning stated that Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Applegate were the proud parents of a son. Friends and acquaintances extend congratulations.

J. S. Barry from near Birds Point spent the Fourth in Sikeston with his nephews, C. C. and Edgar White. In his part of Missouri County corn is the big crop, though he says some cotton is growing this year.

Chas. Spradlin and family of East Alton, Ill., are guests of Sikeston friends. They were former residents of this city, but for the past four years they have lived in the Illinois city, where Mr. Spradlin is employed in a cartridge factory.

The following drove to Cape Girardeau for supper on Wednesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Isaacs, Jake Ungar, Mr. and Mrs. McKinsey, of Blytheville, Ark., Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson, Chris Francis, Miss Helen Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Dave King, Miss Fern Allen and Sam Brady.

John Golightly, well known farmer of near Charleston dropped dead Sunday morning as he stepped into the doorway of his home after being out in the yard greeting passersby. He leaves several brothers and other relatives besides a host of friends to mourn his demise.—Charleston Index

Bert Swinney's lunch room, an old stand by, has ceased to exist. The brick store rooms were built around and over it before business ceased. Bert has been a familiar figure in lunch room for many years and his friends trust he will soon blossom out in another Hole-in-the-Wall.

More than 10,000 books were published in England last year.

Applications for patents in England last year numbered 35,500. This is the second largest number on record.

France has passed a law whereby all motion picture films used after June, 1925, must be non-inflammable.

Parliament and the Bathtub

A standing committee of the House of Commons recently debated the question of whether or not members of the English middle class needed to bathe, and decided by a vote of 25 to 19 that they did not. Englishmen can no longer accuse us of applying political action to private affairs in such little things as the matter of a man's right to take a drink if he wants to. They have gone much further by taking it upon themselves to decide by legislative process a matter as delicate as a man's need to take a bath. The issue came of discussion of the housing bill. Capt. Wedgewood Benn moved an amendment to the effect that fixed baths should be installed in all houses converted or altered with the assistance of local authorities. Col. Newman immediately responded that "their grandfathers of the middle-class only washed twice in their lives—once when they were born and again when they died, the process in both cases being involuntary". Maj. Malone added that a bath was not a necessary but a luxury, and that, "as a matter of fact, some of the most healthy people did not wash at all". The opinion prevailed that that provision for a fixed bath would prevent the conversion of many houses and make it impossible to give the benefit of the bill to the middle class. So it was voted that the middle class should have the benefit of the bill, but not the benefit of the bath.—Buffalo News.

It is possible in France to insure the life of a child on eday old.

The port of Seattle boasts of two the largest piers in the world.

Walnut shells, which hitherto have been regarded as waste matter, have now been made into charcoal.

The telephone industry in the United States gives employment to more than 300,000 persons.

The Chinese word for "hash" is the longest and most difficult word to pronounce in the language.

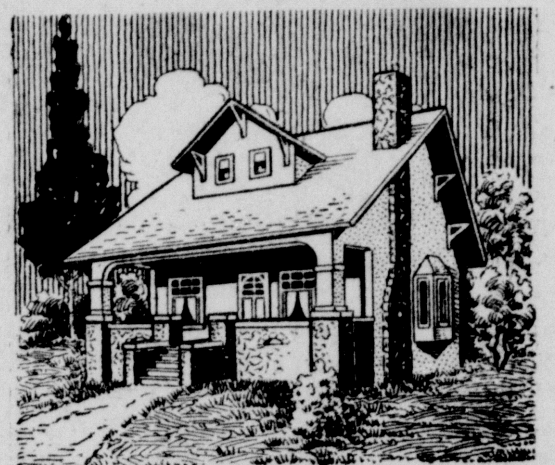
Artificial limbs were used in the time of Heroditus, the father of history, who lived 490-409 B. C.

It is an old superstition among actors that eminent members of the profession die in groups of three.

When the sparrowhawk is swooping down on its prey it cleaves space the rate of 150 miles an hour.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



Do You Sleep Well In Hot, Stuffy Rooms?

You remember the morning when you woke up with a feeling that you really had been sound asleep—rarely felt so well, looked so fresh and rested, and got things done so easily.

It was the deep, sound SLEEP that did it.

Nothing keeps you looking so young or feeling so vigorous as enough sound, restful sleep—in absolute repose—every nerve and muscle relaxed.

Men have gone sixty-three days without food and a week without water, but they usually die in less than ten days if totally deprived of sleep.

WHY SWELTER THROUGH HOT SUMMER NIGHTS?

Summer is with us. To sleep in hot, stuffy bedrooms when you might be enjoying the blessings of a sleeping porch means that you and your family are being deprived of a comfort and pleasure that many of your neighbors will enjoy.

BUILD A SLEEPING PORCH and know the refreshing-ness of sleeping in pure air—the joy of going about your work full of energy and vitality. You do not have to wait for your vacation to camp out in the fresh air—a sleeping porch makes every day a vacation for you.

Doctors recommend sleeping porches for summer and winter. Let us help you get started on yours before the hot weather arrives. This addition makes a wonderful improvement to the outer architectural lines of your home. The added comforts inside and the small cost will surprise you.

We have every thing for building and will be glad to serve you. Come in and talk it over today. There is no obligation.

PHONE 192

Young's Lumber Yard

Harvest Prices AT THE Cash Grocery

Dry Salt Meat, light avg.	- - - 15c lb.
Pure White Lard, bulk	- - - 15c lb.
Old Potatoes, sound	- - - 95c bu.
Good quality Coffee, bulk 23c lb.; 5 lbs.	\$1
Fancy whole head Rice, 7c lb.; 15 lbs.	\$1
Michigan Hand Picked Navy Beans, 10c lb.	
10 lbs. Red Corn Syrup	- - - 50c
P & G White Naptha Soap	- - - 5c bar
Olive Oil Skin Soap	- - - 5c bar
Washing Powders, Sea Foam	- - - 4c box
Fancy Yellow Muir Peaches	- - - 20c lb.
No. 2 can Pork and Beans 13c, 2 for	25c
Ex. Stand. Sweet Corn No. 2 can, doz.	\$1.20
Ex. Stand. Tomatoes No. 2 can, doz.	\$1.25
Ex. Standard Kraut No. 2 can, doz.	\$1.20
Cal. Yellow Free Peaches No. 3, can	20c
Mixed Cakes, fancy	- - - 15c doz.
Barrel Vinegar, gallon	- - - 30c
Special on Fly Powder	5c per package
Pure Cane Sugar, granu.	\$10 per hundred
Plain Buns	- - - 1c each
Sweet Buns	- - - 15c doz.
Coffee Cakes and Jelly Rolls	10c each

Sutton Bros.

Phones 55 and 121

Have Us Do Your Summer Washing

**2 Because---
It Saves Time**

—and temper. There's no fun in wash day during hot summer months.

Special summer rates on family washing, rough dry or finished.

Phone 165

**Sikeston Electric
Laundry**

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH HAS COME AND GONE

The first real Fourth of July celebration in Sikeston since the memory of the oldest inhabitant was successfully pulled off Wednesday of this week at the Fair Grounds.

Preparations had been under way for several weeks in order to have everything work with clock-like precision and when the hour arrived for the parade Mr. and Mrs. Milton Haas had mustered a great many small boys and girls who marched around the business district headed by the Carnival Band and followed by a section of the Sikeston Band. The little folks were then loaded into decorated cars and taken to the Fair Grounds where the exercises were held. The ball game between a colored club from Cape Girardeau and the Sikeston colored club was played just before dinner. This was a good peppy game and the teams pretty evenly matched. The Cape team won by a score of 9 to 8. Just after dinner Sikeston and Matthews white teams crossed bats and Sikeston won, 7 to 1. It was not very exciting, caused by Matthews not holding the ball at critical times, which made them a bad loser. Sikeston did not play professional ball by any means and most of their runs were made from Matthews' errors.

Every minute of the time in the afternoon was occupied by the athletic events, which proved very entertaining. Following is the list of events and the winners thereof:

5-year old boys 30-yd. dash—1st, J. Wilson, 2nd, Stepp; 3rd, Felker. Girls shoe scramble—1st, Baby Erdman, 2nd, Ruth Felker; 3rd, Melba Hopper.

Men's sack race—1st, Mayor Felker; 2nd, Harry Ballard; 3rd, J. W. Noblin.

Ladies hammer and nail driving contest—1st, Mrs. McElvay; 2nd, Mrs. J. E. Smith, Jr.; 3rd, Mrs. J. R. Trousdale.

Colored boys 440-yd. mule race—1st, Joe Etheridge; 2nd, Robert Watson; 3rd, Lorenza Bowers.

Fat men's 30-yd. dash—1st, Bill Sikes; 2nd, S. Lewis; 3rd, Jack Johnson.

Girls 30-yd. dash—1st, Baby Erdman; 2nd, Margaret Baker; 3rd, Edith Maloney.

Men's standing broad jump—1st, A. Stone; 2nd, Robinson; 3rd, Pratt.

Boys apple eating contest—1st, Jewel Taylor; 2nd, Tom Simpson; 3rd, T. Marshall.

Boys shoe scramble—1st, Leonard Watson; 2nd, Robert Nicholson; 3rd, Everett Purtle.

Mens' 100-yd. dash—1st, Mayor C. E. Felker; 2nd, Parker Adams; 3rd, H. C. Blanton.

Just before 6:00 o'clock the many excellent prizes were distributed, going to the following:

1—Chevrolet car, James Gilbert, Sikeston.

2—Thor Washing Machine, Sam Jones, Sikeston.

3—Singer Sewing Machine, Chris Francis, Sikeston.

4—\$50 in gold, R. L. Cauthorn, Sikeston.

5—Kodak, Chris Francis, Sikeston.

6—\$15 mdse., C. B. Felker, Sikeston.

7—\$15 mdse., Dewey Dowling, Sikeston.

8—\$15 mdse., E. R. Tirmenstein, Benton.

9—\$12.50 rocker, E. E. Hudson, Sikeston.

10—\$12 mdse., H. E. Guethle, Chaffee.

11—\$10 trousers, H. J. Welsh, Sikeston.

12—\$10 mdse., G. A. Dempster, Sikeston.

13—\$0 mdse., W. V. Pflenger, St. Louis.

14—Iron and board, T. A. Carroll, Cape Girardeau.

15—\$8.50 mdse., Leo Tenkhoff, Oran.

16—\$7.50 mdse., M. F. Roth, Ilmo.

17—\$7.50 mdse., Brown Jewell, Sikeston.

18—\$7.50 mdse., A. Ray Smith, Sikeston.

19—\$7.50 mdse., Ed Fuchs, Sikeston.

20—\$6.50 mdse., C. D. Mocabee, Morehouse.

21—\$6.00 mdse., Mrs. G. C. Lescher, Sikeston.

22—\$6.00 mdse., Wm. Pesson, Sikeston.

23—\$6.00 mdse., J. A. Andres, Sikeston.

24—\$5.00 mdse., Wm. Spain, Chaffee.

25—\$5.00 mdse., Ida Andres, Sikeston.

The Carnival Company gave the usual diversified entertainment that goes with such combinations and no complaints were heard from any quarters as to any of the shows, rides or other side games.

The barbecue put on by Col. Dameron of Morehouse proved a drawing card for the hungry throng and many sheep, hogs and goats were roasted over the coals in order that the inner man might be satisfied.

The dancing pavilion had attractions for the young folks who tripped the light fantastic toe, while we old stiff jointed has-beens, patted our feet and admired the pretty girls.

The weather was extremely hot both the evening of the Third and the Fourth, which made it necessary for the concessionaires to replenish their stocks of ice cream and cold drinks often.

A large crowd was on the ground the evening of the Third, and the Fourth brought out at least three thousand people, while the crowd on the night of the Fourth was estimated at from five to seven thousand. Many farmers worked their crews through the day and all came in for the evening.

The display of fireworks was beautiful and was enjoyed by all present. No hitch occurred anywhere throughout the day and but few mishaps. A lad was hit in the mouth by a foul baseball and lost a few teeth, a small son of Bert Ingram fell from a fence and broke an arm, and E. V. Howell was hit on the cheek by a glancing baseball.

The Chamber of Commerce intend to make the Fourth of July celebration an annual affair so the public can hold itself in readiness to come to Sikeston July 4, 1924, and be just as highly entertained as they were this time.

The committees in charge of this celebration deserve a vote of thanks for their wonderful work in making this Fourth such a success with so many other Southeast Missouri cities and towns having entertainments.

TO ASK FOR INDICTMENT OF ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE CHIEF

New York, July 2.—District Attorney Banton, whose office recently dropped an investigation of charges against William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, announced today that on the basis of newly obtained evidence he would ask the grand jury next Monday to indict Anderson for grand larceny, extortion and forgery.

Banton said he had discovered new evidences concerning the \$24,700 publicity fund, the alleged commission-splitting with O. Bertsall Phillips, a former league collection, and the alleged changing of entries in the league's books.

A number of subpoenas have been issued for employees of the league, including Miss Maude M. Odell, Anderson's assistant. The same evidence will be given to the present grand jury as was placed before the January jurors, together with the new discoveries. The January jury failed to indict.

Three different allegations will be placed before the grand jury, Banton said: First, that grand larceny was committed; second, that Anderson took part of Phillips' Commissions by extortion and third that he committed forgery by altering the books of the organization in an effort to explain the difference between what Phillips actually received and what he should have received.

Baptist Church

9:30 Sunday School. Classes for all ages and grades. J. C. Horne, Superintendent.

11:00 Morning worship. Good singing led by the choir. Sermon by the pastor.

7:00 The B. Y. P. U. Meets for Bible study and social worship.

8:00 Evening worship. Song service. Sermon by the pastor: "The Message of the Book of Numbers". You are welcome to all our services.

Hear Evangelist Clarke Friday and Saturday evenings, Sunday morning and evening. His subject for Friday evening, "Faith of the Major or Wise Men of the Bible". Sunday morning, "Heaven's Last Message or God's Final Appeal to Man". Sunday evening, "Fraternal Salvation or the Relative Positive of Church and Lodge or Masonry and the Bible". Everybody invited.



Afternoon Frocks

Charming Dresses of fabrics chosen for their beauty of pattern and coloring and developed in Chic Styles which lend a most pleasing grace to the wearer.

Now is the time you need extra Frocks, so why not take advantage of this special showing.

You will see a plentiful array awaiting your choice.

\$5⁹⁵ to \$39⁵⁰



CUT RATE ON ROAD MATERIAL IS DENIED

Jefferson City, July 3.—A reduction in the railroad rates on road building materials between points within Missouri, sought by the State Highway Commission, was refused by the State Public Service Commission today.

Several months ago the highway commission made application to the Public Service Commission for a reduction in the railroad rates on all building materials, such as sand, gravel, crushed rock, cement, asphalt, etc., alleging that the present rates were unreasonable. The commission contended that the State was entitled to lower rates on such materials than other persons, inasmuch as the materials were to be used in building State roads.

The order of the commission today, denying the reduction, declared that the rates could only be lowered on such materials when the reductions could be based on reasonable, fair differences in conditions which would justify the lowering of the rates for all classes of shippers.

The order, written by Commissioner E. J. Bean, and concurred in by all the other commissioners, dismissed the complaint of the Highway Commission, but states that the Highway Commission still has the right to seek a reduction in the rates between specific points within the State.

A reduction in the rates on road building materials moving within the State would not be justified at this time, the order concluded.

Famous Ohio Balers at reduced prices at Farmers Supply Co.

Miss Marguerite Hinkle is home from a visit to St. Louis and Granite City, Ill.

Bill Crowe was over from Poplar Bluff to spend the Fourth.

Compressed air tank, with 2-horse motor and pump—complete for sale cheap at Farmers Supply Co.

WANTED—Furnished house for summer by responsible party. Apply at Standard Office. Itp.

The Sikeston Polo Players had an engagement at Cairo the Fourth. They report a successful season up to date.

Woolard Baker of Memphis, Tenn., is spending the week with his grandmother, Mrs. H. W. Baker, Sr., and friends.

Miss Elenora McRae, of Rolla is the guest of Mrs. De Cant and daughter, Miss Persis, and Miss Laura Ruhl.

July 4 was the birthday of Mrs. John Chaney and Judge Carroll. The day was fittingly observed at the Fair Grounds.

Mrs. Moore Greer entertained with a Bridge Luncheon, complimentary to her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Harris Marshall, on Thursday.

Misses Thelma Tucker and Ethel Cruse of Ilmo, spent Wednesday and Thursday in this city, the guests of Misses Hyacinth Sheppard and Elsie Smart.

Mrs. John Witten and daughters, north of town, have been consistent sellers and shippers of butter fat for the past year and are very much pleased with their returns. In addition to their cows, they turn a good many dollars from their flock of poultry.

For the Fourth of July the Hebbeler Ice Cream Co. sold 520 gallons of bulk ice cream and 200 bricks. This was very satisfactory to the new enterprise and the Sikeston public are pleased to know the owners are giving such good service and such good product.

Better balers at better prices at Farmers Supply Co.

Miss Lora McDonald, of St. Louis, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roly McDonald.

Get your Ohio baler now; prices have been reduced at Farmers Supply Co.

L. A. Schott, W. H. Heisserer and Alden Pinney of Benton were Sikeston visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buchanan of Blodgett were in Sikeston Tuesday. The Judge is pleased with the outlook for cotton in that vicinity.

Miss Virginia Matthews entertained with a 6 o'clock dinner complimentary to Miss Madlyn Bergman of Cape Girardeau on last Friday evening. Covers were laid for Misses Madlyn Bergman, Helen Welsh, Françoise Black, Mary Ethel Prow, Mary Blanton, Catherine Blanton and Jack Albrite.

The Council met in regular session on Monday night with Mayor Felker presiding and all Board members present but A. J. Boardman. After the regular business was disposed of and bills ordered paid, the Board heard a complaint from John Powell and A. E. Shankle in regard to the waste water that stands on the pavement at the rear of the Walpole Meat Market. Mr. Applegate made a short report on the sewer system.

One of the Jersey cows Moore Greer and Chas. Turner recently purchased from McCord Bros. has quite a local record as a producer of milk that stands high test. Three tests have been given the milk, the first showed 6.5 per cent, the second 7.6 and the third, 7.6. The cow gives 3 gallons of milk per day with her second calf. The 29 cows now being milked show a test of 4.7 per cent for the entire herd. Every gallon of this milk is delivered twice a day to the Hebbeler Ice Cream Co. of Sikeston.

SIKESTON GIN CO. SECURES MANAGER

The Sikeston Gin Co. has secured the services of T. F. Henry, of New Madrid, to manage their enterprise.

Mr. Henry has arrived on the ground to assist with the placing of machinery and to advise with prospective customers who may wish information as to picking and handling the crop. He has had considerable experience along the cotton line and will be glad to have those in need of advice about the staple to call at the plant.

The Standard was told that it was absolutely necessary to have the cotton perfectly dry when it went to the gin in order for it to make the best grades. Wet cotton will not gin good and the seed are apt to mildew and sprout or rot. There are many points to be gained by a talk with Mr. Henry.

NATIONAL GUARD TO CAMP JULY 15-29

Orders have been issued from the Adjutant General's office at Jefferson City to National Guardsmen to be ready for the annual encampment at Nevada, Mo., July 15-29. Company K of the 140 Infantry of Sikeston will attend with perhaps 90 men.

Major Malone will be the ranking officer from Sikeston with Capt. Harry E. Dudley next. It is expected that our local company will carry off some of the prizes to be offered for drill, sanitation, firing on range and athletics.

At the past encampment Capt. Dudley's boys carried off their share of the honors and will do so again.

BILLBOARDS MAY BE NEW REVENUE SOURCE

Washington, July 3.—A new source of revenue probably will be proposed at the next session of Congress by Senator Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip of the Senate.

While he has not perfected details of his bill, Senator Curtis said today he had given much thought to billboards and signs, which are springing up like mushrooms along the highways of the country as a legitimate subject for federal taxation, and virtually had decided to urge a tax upon them, based upon the square feet of space in each.

In the opinion of Senator Curtis such a tax would prove a fruitful source of income without imposing a burden upon the public at large. It is not his intention to suggest a tax upon signs exposed by dealers upon their own property.

NEVADA STATE DRY LAW DECLARED VOID

Reno, Nev., July 4.—Nevada was without a state prohibition law today as the result of a decision by the state Supreme Court, handed down at Carson City yesterday, declaring unconstitutional the state dry law passed at the last session of the Legislature. The court based its ruling on the relation of the title of the act contents of it.

The majority opinion of the court state that "the title of the act in question fails to express a subject and is therefore fatally defective."

The measure purported to enact as a state law, the Volstead act. Two men charged with violating it tested the law and were ordered discharged from custody.

In every way, every day, baler prices are getting better at Farmers Supply Co.

Tally Sams, who is barbering at Cape Girardeau, spent the Third and Fourth in Sikeston.

The Baptist Young People's Union was delightfully entertained by its president and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson, at their home Monday evening. The entertainment took the form of a Fourth of July lawn party, and the evening was given over to playing progressive dominoes, to stunts, and to numerous games. The refreshments consisted of ice-cold punch and ice cream cones decorated with American flags. Both the decorations and the refreshments were in keeping with the occasion. Out-of-town guests included Misses Lora McDonald, of St. Louis, Mary Louise Brite, of Laramie, Wyo., and Ruby Solomon, of Kennett.

MARKETING EXPERT HERE NEXT MONDAY

Walton Peteet, National Authority on Co-operative Marketing and director of the Department of Co-operative Marketing of the American Farm Bureau Federation, will meet with the leading farmers and business men of Southeast Missouri at Sikeston, Monday, July 9.

Mr. Peteet gained his experience in Co-operative Marketing in the Southern States, where he organized a number of highly successful associations which are handling cotton, watermelons, wheat, alfalfa, poultry and dairy products. Business men and bankers have recognized the value of such associations and have co-operated in their organization.

The Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Growers' Association netted its members \$29.56 a bale more than street price on the 1922 crop. This represented a profit of \$2,296,989.36 to its members.

Farmers in this territory are fretting over the low price of wheat. The best minds of the nation recognize in co-operative marketing the salvation of the American wheat farmer. Congress and the states legislatures have passed enabling acts, a new system of farmers banks has been created, and it remains for the farmer to perfect an organization to save himself or failing in that, to become wards of the Government and resort to price fixing which will place him at a worse disadvantage than in which he now finds himself.

Below is the program which will be followed by Mr. Peteet while in Sikeston:

9:00 a. m. to 1:00 a. m.—Conference on watermelons.

11:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m.—Conference on sunflowers.

1:00 p. m. to 2:00 p. m.—Dinner.

2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.—Wheat Marketing.

8:00 p. m.—Address before the Chamber of Commerce and agricultural workers. Subject: "Effective Co-operation Between the Business Men and the Farmer."

NORMAN E. MACK SAYS THAT GOVERNOR SMITH WILL RUN

New York, July 4.—Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, Democratic national committeemen, announced last night after a conference with Gov. Alfred E. Smith, that the Governor would enter the next Democratic National convention as a contender for the nomination for president.

He said he believed the Democratic national platform would carry a plank calling for modification or liberalizing of the Volstead act. "I think it will be to the advantage of the Democrats to incorporate such a pledge," he said.

Mr. Mack added: "All of the powerful eastern seaboard states want the Volstead law modified. The greatest opposition to modification comes from the western states, which are normally Republican."

"The great industrial states like New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Illinois and Ohio and even Wisconsin and Maryland are swinging around to the idea that the present national prohibition law is too drastic."

"The southern Democratic dry states will go Democratic even if the party pledges for a more liberal alcoholic law."

The city jail has had very few occupants of late. Unless business picks up among the law breaking element, if there be any, the Mayor can rent the jail out as a rooming house.

Bertrand correspondent in Charleston Courier: "A. H. Bush died suddenly at his home with apoplexy, about 5:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. He had been working in wheat harvest, having driven a binder all day Monday, and when he retired did not complain—only of being tired. He arose Tuesday morning and sat on the bed, and fell over, dying in a few minutes, without speaking. He lived here all his life and his many friends were shocked at his sudden death. His wife, four children, two sisters, Mrs. John Young, of Sikeston, Mrs. Hallet Slaughter, of Pine Bluff, Ark., and a brother, Arthur Bush, of St. Louis, survive. The funeral was conducted at the home by the Rev. J. F. E. Bates, with interment at Oak Grove cemetery."

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates: Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties \$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$2.00

Sixteen members of the graduating class of the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri, with teachers and some prominent editors of the State, will be entertained at the Hotel Marshall in this city at 1:00 o'clock Monday afternoon to a luncheon given by the Lions of Sikeston. This is the first trip of the kind to these writers and they are out to write magazine articles and stories of every section of the state they are to visit. It should be the pleasure of Sikeston to look their best on this occasion in order to make the best impression possible on these writers. Our best automobiles will take them over the city and on short journeys to the four ways from town that they may see our growing crops and the wonderful Sikeston Ridge. If the decorations are taken down after the Fourth, put them up again early Monday morning.

Now and then, in the last nineteen years, we have received notices to appear before somebody in regard to jury duty. The common desire to shirk jury duty never has been ours, nor have we ever asked to be excused from it. But as soon as it is learned what our trade is, we are chuckled out. Why? Is the mentality of a newspaper man too high or too low to qualify him to be one of a Dozen Good Men and True? Or is it that he is a man of too violent prejudices?—McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

The Standard is in hopes that a few Grains of Comfort may fall from the Financial Tables of our wheat raisers in order that their subscriptions can be set ahead. Many of our subscribers are in arrears and times have been so close that we have refrained from sending out statements, but we trust that with the cotton crop and other growing crops, that we will not be forgotten when the harvest is over.

It is sad to think that a child of 12 years would not know the meaning of the Fourth of July, but right here in Sikeston a lad asked Jeff Meyer why the decorations were being put up, and when told that it was the Fourth of July, failed to comprehend the meaning. Our schools should teach a little more patriotism and tell of the national holidays.



Boy!—But that's good

And it is the best kind of a sweet for the hot summer days.

Healthful and nourishing, let your boy eat all the Ice Cream he wants, and if you send him here for it, you will know it is the best.

Dudley's
Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo

Missouri's Blue Sky Law

Among the many new laws which have just gone into effect in Missouri is a "blue sky" law, designed to prevent the sale of worthless stocks, bonds and other "securities". Since the oil developments in the Southwest disclosed millions of wealth, great quantities of wildcat oil stock has been dumped upon the market, and brokers who peddle it usually have little difficulty in finding buyers. They demonstrate the truth of the old adage that "a sucker is born every minute". It was to protect the suckers and put the fake promoters out of business that Missouri, in common with many other States, enacted a blue sky law. An outstanding feature of the new act requires all dealers in securities to register at the State Finance Department. That gives the department opportunity to check them up, investigate the stock they have for sale and ascertain if it is a safe investment. There are various other provisions, but all are subordinate to this one. While the law is designed to protect the gullible, it will be readily apparent that the protection can be only partial at best. Stock swindlers probably will ignore the registration feature of the law. Usually they work under cover. They do not appeal to the general public, but select a few "prospects" in a restricted neighborhood, center their attention upon these, make a quick clean-up, and leave the State. * * * Every person of saving habit should bear in mind that there are postal savings banks, commercial savings banks, treasury savings stamps and saving certificates that offer a good return on the investment. True, no one ever made a fortune over night buying Government savings certificates, but these have one great advantage over the purple promises of the get-rich-quick fakers—the Government will never be dragged into court charged with embezzlement, and it will pay back what is intrusted to it, together with good interest.—St. Joseph News-Press.

Prosperity For Whom?

President Harding, says Chairman Adams of the Republican National Committee, will be re-elected on his administration record of having redeemed the Republican party's pledge to return the country to prosperity. But whose prosperity is it? Has it come to the farmer, a bushel of whose grain will not buy what it would before the war? Does it belong to the city rent payer, who has lost all hope of building his own home in time to relieve him of ruinous rents? Has it blessed the lot of the white-collar worker, the professor, the preacher, the writer, the scientist, who is ground between labor organization beneath and profit organization above? Has it come to the taxpayer who fills the gap in Government revenues now represented by the prosperity of the bootleggers?

The prosperity of the sugar profiteer means the privation of the consumer. That is the kind of prosperity we are having under Mr. Harding. Isn't it about time to begin to discriminate in the use of the term "prosperity"?—Post-Dispatch.

Two new production records were established by the Ford Motor Company during the week ending Tuesday, June 12th, the Ford News announces.

The total domestic output for the week was 40,346 Ford cars and trucks, 783 more than the last high week, that ending May 29th with its total of 39,563.

Daily production went to a new high figure Tuesday when the Ford assembly plants turned out 6,788 cars and trucks, beating the record of 6,781 established on May 28th.

Fordson tractor production for the week was 2,698.

The Lincoln Division of the Ford Motor Company produced 174 cars for the week ending Tuesday.

Ford motor 7,777,777 was turned out at the Ford Motor Company on June 8th and shipped on that date to Los Angeles Branch of the Company.

Christopher Columbus, who was an admiral in the Spanish navy at the time he discovered America, was paid at the rate of \$333 a year.

Don't forget the hope chest which will be given away by the local Catholic Church, October 10. This chest will contain "oodles and oodles" of pretty things—hand embroidered linens for the home and beautiful garments which the ladies will delight in. We want all of the people to have a part in this, so when the Catholic ladies call to tell you all about it, you can help us financially to clear the debt on our Catholic school, which we hope will continue to be a credit to our community.

Surprising Court Decision

Very naturally I have had great respect for the Supreme Court of the United States. Just now, however, I find myself a bit hazy on the subject and beginning to wonder if it is not prudent to take unto itself a bit too much authority. Nebraska, three years ago enacted a law that forbade the teaching of any subject in public or private of parochial schools in grades below the high school in any but the English language. This was done solely to make it more certain that thousands of German children attending parochial schools should be taught the fundamental principles of Americanism and be better prepared for American citizenship. The Lutherans and German Catholics united and contended the case through the state and federal district courts up to the Supreme Court.

It would seem the most natural thing in the world that a state should have the power to direct the educational policy within its own borders. It would also seem not only good law but good common sense that children in the United States should be taught in the English language, at least in the lower grades. We do not believe it possible to train up a good American citizen here in the German or Italian language. Neither does it seem common sense for the Catholics and Lutherans to wish to educate their children who are to live here in any other language. Back of this must be the idea that possibly some time the German may be the American language as was advocated by that arch pro-German, editor of the German-American, at the opening of the world war.

No Supreme Court decision in many years has aroused so much feeling as this. The fact is, the spirit of centralization has been too marked in court decisions and in legislative matters and the English speaking people of the United States must look to it and get fixed in the minds of our foreign friends and in our courts that English is the national language. We would not permit the publication of a foreign language newspaper in the United States without the English version of each article in a parallel column. We do not believe a man is ready for citizenship until he is able to read readily the English language, the language of his adopted country.—Lee's Summit Journal.

Gov. Smith, and the Presidency

It is a notable feat that all, or at least a great part, of the elimination of Gov. Smith of New York as a prospective candidate for President on the Democratic ticket next year comes from Republican newspapers. They may or may not be correct, but the New York Governor is likely to be a factor in the Democratic convention in 1924. Whether his attitude on the dry and wet question is to be a help or a hindrance is not yet clear. With that out of the question, the fact that he has twice been elected Governor of New York and was only defeated by a few thousands in 1920, when President Harding had over a million majority, has impressed many Democrats who want to win the 1924 election. Any man who has a reasonable chance of winning the New York vote is not likely to be such a small potato in next year's Democratic convention as our Republican contemporaries are trying to make of Gov. Smith at this time.—Philadelphia Record.

Experiments indicate that forests of many species of temperate zone trees can be raised successfully on the bare slopes of Hawaiian mountains.



A Comfortable
Summer Shoe

And it is dressy, too. Suitable for either afternoon or evening wear.

You may choose from several leathers and in either black or the new shade of tan.

The prices on this oxford, in each of the grades shown, are very attractive.

Bostonians
For Men

Queen Quality
For Women

Citizens Store Co.

SCHOOL TEACHER INJUNCTION UPHOLD BY SUPREME COURT

Jefferson City, July 2.—A decision was handed down by the Supreme Court today, affirming an injunction granted in the Circuit Court in St. Louis restraining the Board of Education from making any appointments, promotions or removals of teachers except as provided by law. The case involved section 1 of rule 47 of the Board of Education, which, it was said, required teachers to sign a contract giving the Board a right to dismiss them at any time it should "deem such action expedient". Appointments were for a year only. It was contended in the injunction suit, brought by 10 taxpayers, that the State law provided that the appointments were to continue in effect until a teacher was removed, for cause, by the superintendent.

The suit was filed August 19, 1921, by Samuel H. West, an attorney for the Grade Teachers' Association. Enforcement of the rule was enjoined in the lower court. All judges of the Supreme Court except Judge Woodson concurred in the opinion written by Judge White, affirming the action of the lower court.

War Rules For Aircraft

The new rules for belligerent aircraft framed by an international commission under the arms limitation treaty of the Washington conference contain provisions of vital importance to civilians in "the next war". Bombardment from the air is to be considered legitimate only when directed at a military objective. Cities and towns are not to be bombed in order to terrorize the civilian population or to destroy private property of a nonmilitary character. Dropping bombs on London, Paris or New York merely in order to extract from the population "the will to war" and make the civilian enemy eager for peace is not to be condoned. The rules are excellent; applying them with nice discrimination will be difficult. A great city is full of "military objectives", like factories for the making of munitions or military supplies and important railroad terminals or junctions used for military purposes. Even a small city like Springfield could be bombed legitimately by belligerent aircraft because it is such an important railroad center, although the population lives right above the railroad lines. How is a bomber half a mile above the city to drop his bombs with such accuracy aim that they will surely hit the railroad station, or the railroad bridge, and not hit downtown school houses filled with pupils, or a church filled with worshippers?

It is impossible to detach "military objectives" from the noncombatant population in urban centers. The new rules for air bombing will be of little effect in war time. The whole tendency of modern warfare, by reason of the unprecedented perfection of the new engines of destruction, is to obliterate the line between combatants and non-combatants. A modern nation at war is necessarily a whole nation in arms. War is becoming more and more a holocaust. That is why some people, who do not get any too much encouragement, are trying to increase the longevity of Western civilization by preventing wars.—Springfield Republican.

Some butterflies have as many as 20,000 distinct eyes. (We'll never believe that!)

The government of Paraguay has established certain zones of temperance within which the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors are prohibited.

Preaching Contentment To Discontented Farmers.

In the account which was given in the Philadelphia Public Ledger (a Republican newspaper) of President Harding's visit to Hutchinson, Kansas, appear these paragraphs:

"On the ride through Kansas last night", wrote Correspondent Robert Barry, "such reactions as were obtainable to his (President Harding's) Hutchinson speech were best expressed by a prominent State official—a Republican—who said:

"No one can come out here and preach contentment to these farmers. They are discontented and they don't care who knows it. They are not to be placated by statements of how much worse things might be. They want to hear that freight rates are to be lowered and they don't care to hear much else unless it be that some form of Government stabilization of prices is contemplated".

The National Wheat Growers' Conference, in session at Chicago last week, asked President Harding to call an extra session of Congress for the purpose of fixing \$1.50 a bushel as the minimum price of wheat. The only time in forty years that American farmers have made any money on wheat was when the Government, during the Wilson administration, made it illegal to pay less than \$2.00 a bushel. Shyster politicians, who seem to have more influence with farmers than with any other class of people, agitated against this law until the wheat growers, almost as one man, demanded its repeal, on the theory that wheat would go to \$5 a bushel if the law could be wiped off the books. Within a few weeks from the date of its repeal wheat was hardly worth hauling to market. Tens of thousands of farmers, a great many in Monroe county, sold wheat at 90c a bushel for which they had refused as high as \$2.60. Every Senator who played a prominent part in the repeal of the Government guarantee was from an agricultural state. Every one of them was re-elected, largely by the farmer vote. They would be right on deck with a pocketful of rocks when Congress met to consider the bill the National Wheat Growers' Conference suggests, should the president do such an improbable thing as to call an extra session for that purpose, and would soon stone the \$1.50 a bushel proposition to death. These Senators, it might be mentioned, made only a gesture of opposition when the high tariff guarantee to manufacturing interests was before Congress last year. As a result of this law everything the farmer buys has steadily advanced in price while the price of his wheat, left to the law of supply and demand, has steadily declined. And he is mad at everybody except the senators who have rendered him such a sorry service.—Paris Appeal.

Racing at The Fair

A big entry of runners is expected in the running races to be put on at the Southeast Missouri District Fair, Sikeston, September 12-15, Supt. T. A. Wilson advised today.

Runners have been given a prominent place on the entertainment program of the Fair this year. In an effort to induce a large entry from all parts of the country, including some of the notables, purses aggregating \$300 have been put up by the Fair management. Entry blanks have been sent out to all of the stables in this section. Requests for entry blanks are coming in each day.

Every effort is being made to insure large fields for every race. To stimulate a big entry for each event entries will not be closed until the evening before the race. Entries must be sent or given to Superintendent T. A. Wilson.

Racing will be held four days of the Fair. Entries will close at midnight on the day before the races.

Fair officials assert they will spare no expense in getting the track into the best of shape for the races, and in providing ample quarters for horses and trainers.

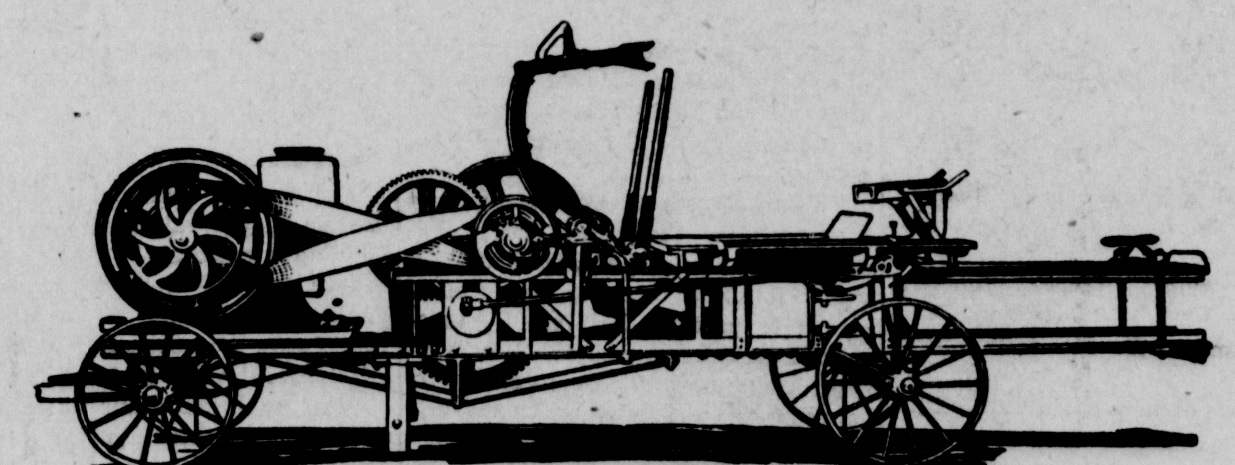
Spain has declared radio telephony a government monopoly.

KROGER'S QUALITY STORE

SIKESTON, MO.

Sugar	25-lb. bag	\$2.62	Bulk sugar per lb.	10 ¹ / ₂ c
Country Club Butter		42c		
Flour	Country Club 24-lb. sack	79c	98-lb. sack	\$3.19
Coffee	French Brand Per Pound	35c	JEWEL Per lb.	27c
Sugar Cured Hams		24 ¹ / ₂ c		
Tea, Moon Chop	1-4 lb. pkg.	18c	1-2 lb. pkg.	35c
Macaroon Snaps	17c	Bread C. C. large loaf	7c	
Apple Butter	quart jar	25c	Brick Cheese per lb.	32c
Puffed Rice	per pkg.	15c	Shredded Wheat per pkg.	11c
Grape Juice	Country Club pint bottle	20c	Lemons per doz.	37c
Bacon	per pound	23c	Crackers 3 1-2 lb. box	42c
Corn	Standard No. 2 cans	8c	Peas Standard No. 2 cans	12c
P. & G. Soap	10 bars	45c	Rice Blue Rose per pound	6c
ORANGES	per doz.	65c	Navy Beans per pound	10c
LARD	Two lbs.	27c	Soap Crystal White 6 bars for	25c
Karo Syrup	Blue Label 5-lb. can	26c	Sausage Cervelat per lb.	15c
GINGER ALE	per bottle	12c	per case of 24 bottles	\$2.75

The Famous Ohio Baling Presses



Famous Ohio Model 15 Hay Press

Prices Reduced

While Others Gp Up Our Prices |Go Down

We have several "Ohio Famous Power Hay Presses" on hand and for a limited time we are going to make a decided reduction on them to reduce our stock for inventory. The Ohio Hay Press stands in a class by themselves, and good hay men are finding it out. Look them over and give us a chance to give you the best for less money.

Farmers Supply Co.
Implement Department

PORTABLE EXHIBITS WIDEN
SCOPE OF DEPARTMENT WORK

The use of portable exhibits is one of the very effective means developed in recent years to bring the findings of the United States Department of Agriculture before the people of the country. That this method has become popular is indicated by the estimates made on the number of people reached last year at various types of fairs, shows, and meetings. The Office of Exhibits prepared attractive models, scenes, and charts for use at 100 places in this country and for the Brazilian International Exposition at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Rough estimates, based on the attendance at the various places, indicates that department findings were communicated to nearly 8,000,000 persons in this country.

Of the 101 exhibits made, 3 were at expositions of international scope, 1 at Chicago, 1 at Portland, Oreg., and the other in Brazil; 23 were at State fairs or shows of similar nature; 11 at interstate fairs; 28 at regional fairs; 5 were presented during farmers' week at agricultural colleges; 1 at a national show in St. Paul; and 30 of the meetings are

classified as miscellaneous. They were held in 43 States, the District of Columbia, and 1 foreign country.

Along with the improvement in the type of exhibits sent out by the department has come a greatly increased demand for them from many parts of the country. So far it has been impossible to comply with all the requests. The exhibits now used are designed to convey, in a way to persuade acceptance of recommendations made as a result of department research, lessons concerning crops, products, or practices. Distribution is carefully looked after so that different sections will get only such exhibits as will be of greatest interest there.

State college and various organizations co-operate with the Department of Agriculture in making exhibits, which has had a beneficial effect in stimulating closer co-operation.

Miss Wineberg of Blytheville, Ark. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. Meyer.

Standford White, of Bertrand, will leave for Annapolis, Md., on Friday, where he will enter the Naval Academy.

LIVE STOCK

PUREBREDS ARE PROFITABLE

Pennsylvania Farmer Relates Experience in Breeding Up Piney Woods Rooter Hogs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While at the International Live Stock exposition this year, a farmer from eastern Pennsylvania related to a specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture an interesting and profitable experience he had had in breeding up common Piney Woods Rooters with purebreds.

This farmer, J. Q. Underwood of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, states that he purchased two common Piney Woods sows with eight pigs each, and two small shots, at a



A Purebred Duroc Jersey Boar.

total cost of \$25. He bred both sows to a grade Duroc-Jersey boar and sold one of them for \$12 before farrowing. The other sow farrowed eight pigs and raised seven of them, which the owner either sold or butchered. He bred this sow a second time to a purebred Duroc boar. The following statement in Mr. Underwood's words shows his opinion of the value of good breeding:

"The pigs from the second litter fed out better and were heavier, were all red and of good heavy bone, and worth at least \$5 each more than the pigs from the first litter from the grade boar. The breeding fee was \$5 for the purebred."

This farmer later sold three gilts and seven small pigs, all sired by the purebred Duroc, to a farmer at St. Stephen, S. C., for \$150, which is six times as much as he paid originally for double the number of hogs. In other words, \$25 worth of scrub hogs bred to a purebred boar resulted in a \$150 return from merely a part of the herd.

SELF-FEEDER IS IMPORTANT

Device Built by Maine Farm Bureau Agent Led Others to Follow Suit at Big Profit.

One self-feeder, built by a Maine farm bureau agent at a demonstration, resulted in seven other farmers in the same town building them. Before the year was over, 70-odd farmers in the county were using them and making a gain of \$5 to \$10 more profit per pig. This is the experience of many sections.

Where the self-feeder is not a success, the trouble generally comes from not using suitable foods. The fault is therefore not with the feeder, but with the men. The ideal practice to follow when using self-feeders is to place the hogs on such pasturage as clover, oats and peas, oats and rape, and rape alone. This pasturage should be where the pigs can have access to fresh water, such as a brook, spring or the overflow from the water system in the barn. With these two furnished, pasturage and water, the self-feeder will be a great labor-saver and highly profitable.

PROPER SELECTION OF EWES

Generally Advisable for Beginner to Purchase Grade Animals—Start With Small Flock.

In the selection and care of the ewe flock it is generally advisable for the beginner to purchase good grade ewes unless he wishes to go into the high class purebred trade in the very beginning. Generally, it is more satisfactory for him to start on a small scale and learn the business before putting too much money into the higher priced purebreds. It is also advisable that he start with good ewes and aim to some day replace them with the better bred individuals. It is better to start with a small number, say ten or twelve ewes typical of the breed of which they are grades, and, in buying, nothing but ewes with sound mouths and sound udders should be selected. Generally speaking, yearlings and two-year-olds are better buying than older ewes, although sometimes older ewes may be procured to advantage.

Silage for Sheep.

Both ewes and lambs may be fed silage with good results. But in feeding it to the lambs, give them the choice portion from the center, being sure it is fresh.

Proper Feed for Sows.

Keep the sow growing on a ration which is suitable for the pregnant sow and be careful not to get them too fat. In feeding bear in mind that the sows need an adequate ration to supply their own body and for the growing pigs.

FARM
LIVE STOCK

EWES IN HEALTHY CONDITION

Care of Flock Has Important Relation to Financial Returns From Lamb Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The care of the flock before lambing has an important relation to the financial returns which may be expected from the lamb crop. Ewes which are in poor condition and lacking in vigor will produce a large percentage of small, weak lambs. Such lambs require more care and feed to develop rapidly enough to reach the market early when the prices are usually highest. If the ewes are thin in flesh at lambing time they will not produce a good flow of milk. This retards growth and stunts the lambs. A small, thin lamb nearly always sells as a cull on the market. There is usually a large supply of culls with little demand; consequently culls always sell for the lowest price. Sheep producers will find that it pays well, from a market standpoint, to have the ewes in strong, vigorous condition at lambing time.

If good winter pasture is available it is comparatively easy to keep the flock in good condition. Fall wheat or other pasture with clover or alfalfa hay for dry roughage, makes an excellent ration for pregnant ewes, and the exercise which they get while grazing will bring them to lambing in a vigorous condition. Where clover or alfalfa is not available to supplement the pasture, oat straw or corn stover with



Corriedale and Columbia Ewes and Lambs at United States Sheep Experiment Station, Dubois, Idaho.

approximately quarter pound of cotton-seed meal per day, may be fed.

Where there is no pasture and it is necessary to feed throughout the winter season, a ration of three or four pounds per head per day of clover or alfalfa hay alone may be used. Approximately quarter to half pound of corn should be added three to four weeks before lambing.

A more economical ration which may be used is two to three pounds of alfalfa or clover hay and two pounds of silage. The silage must be of good quality and not frozen or moldy.

Salt should be kept before the flock at all times; an unlimited supply of fresh water should also be available.

It is important that the ewes get a moderate amount of exercise, and where the flock is not on pasture the rough feed should be placed some distance from the sheds or barn so that the flock will get exercise in going to and from their feed.

Care must always be taken that pregnant ewes are not chased by dogs or jammed through narrow gates or doors, as any rough treatment will cause a large per cent of loss of lambs and perhaps of ewes.

The shepherd's problems for the lambing season are very largely solved if he has brought the ewe flock to the beginning of the season in good flesh and thrifty condition. In addition he has made the first step towards producing a product that will bring the largest market returns.

LIVE STOCK FACTS

An old horse, like an old man, feels the cold.

The brood sow is the backbone of the swine herd.

Use crude oil on the hogs to kill lice during the winter months.

Squaw flint corn or any of the early flint varieties are excellent for hogging off.

As a hog pasture alfalfa cannot be excelled, and the hogs do not require the attention that other stock do as they do not bloat. Pasturing the field when wet damages the crop, and will eventually mean a poor stand.

Several extensive hog raisers use houses without floors with apparent success. If plenty of fresh bedding is kept in the houses the pigs will come along all right.

A good mineral mixture in which to feed the salt is: two bushels of wood ashes or charcoal, one peck of salt, one peck of air-slaked lime.

The right kind of water and plenty of it is supplied only when there is good fresh water before the sows at all times.

BLUNDER IN STATE HIGHWAY
ACT MAY LEAD TO COURTS

Jefferson City, July 3.—"Somebody blundered" in drafting a measure enacted by the last Legislature to aid the State Highway Commission to expedite its construction of a State road system, to an extent that a court decision and possibly another session of the Legislature may be required to straighten out the meaning of the five-line statute regulating sale of State road bonds.

The commission asked for permission to sell \$15,000,000 of bonds a year for a time, so as to build as many miles as possible of road annually. The large organization which the commission has to maintain could handle \$15,000,000 of work annually, as well as the \$5,000,000 originally intended, the commissioners believe.

So the Legislature, which is the second extra session in 1921 had provided for an issue of \$10,000,000 in 1922 and for \$5,000,000 each year thereafter until the entire \$60,000,000 had been sold, was asked to increase the amounts.

Automobile interests fought proposed increase in the automobile license tax which supports the bond interest and sinking fund, however, so it was decided as impracticable to try to issue \$15,000,000 a year, and \$10,000,000 a year finally was adopted as the highest feasible annual issue after 1923, it having been agreed that \$5,000,000 would be as much as could be used advantageously in the program for this year. The section was drafted, redrafted and then changed again, as the road committees of the House and Senate wrestled with their problems, until it finally found its way into the session acts as follows:

"The board of fund commissioners shall upon request of the State Highway Commission issue bonds not to exceed five millions of dollars, par value, in the year 1923 and not to exceed ten millions of dollars, par value, in the years 1924 and 1925, and not to exceed ten millions of dollars, par value, in the year 1926."

The big defect in this section from the standpoint of those who want to see the Missouri road program pushed to a speedy completion lies in omission of the little word "each" from the clause "not to exceed ten

millions of dollars par value in the years 1924 and 1925", as attorneys held that instead of being able to issue \$10,000,000 in each year, the section as written, will enable the sale of only \$10,000,000 for these two years.

If State Auditor Hackman and the bond houses, who will be asked to buy the bonds, will permit the issuance and sale of all the \$10,000,000 in 1924, the Legislature could correct the deficit with little trouble at its 1925 session. The auditor and the bond houses, however, are inclined to be strict constructionists on such points, so court action to settle the question is contemplated.

Such action doubtless will be necessary in any event to determine the effect of technical omissions in the repealing section of the 1923 statute, which sets out only the bond sale section of the first extra session of 1921 and fails to mention that it was amended at the second extra session of that year. Attorneys believe this fact would not invalidate the 1923 section, but regard a suit as probably necessary to establish its validity to satisfaction of the bond buyers.

Discovery of the defect was made by Carl Trauernich, bond attorney in the state auditor's office. He points out that framers of the statute provided for issuance of only \$35,000,000 of the bonds, apparently having forgotten about the other \$25,000,000.

Howard Dunaway of Morehouse spent the Fourth in Sikeston.

For Sale

FOR RENT—One furnished room. Gentlemen preferred.—E. Center St., Phone 237.

FOR RENT—3 furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at Standard office.

FOR SALE—A good Victrola, with records, for cash. \$30. Apply at Standard office. 3tpd.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Furnished rooms to rent.—Mrs. Mat Vaughn, 623 Delmar. Phone 370.

FOR SALE—Home-grown peaches fresh every day at Sikeston Seed Store. Phone 372, Lynn Galeener.

Buchanan-Robinson

On last Sunday evening, July 1st, at 5:30 p. m., Miss Irene Robinson and Mr. E. G. Buchanan were married by the Rev. Dunlap, at Cairo.

Miss Robinson was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Robinson and was a graduate of the Sikeston High School of the Class of 1917, and has been a valued employee of the Scott County Milling Company since that time.

Mr. Buchanan is a native of Louisville, Ky., but has made his home in Chicago for the past four years and he is the manager of an Auto Polo attraction, and it was at the Southeast Missouri District Fair of 1922, at Sikeston, that Miss Robinson first met her husband.

For the present the newlyweds will be traveling.

The Standard joins their many friends and acquaintances in extending congratulations and best wishes.

The following were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lampert for the Fourth of July celebration: Mr. and Mrs. L. Friedman of Charleston, Mr. and Mrs. Max Friedman, of Charleston, Mrs. J. Banks and son, Herman, of Oran, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Waggoner, of Dexter.

A new fiber substitute for jute, obtained from the malvaceae plant, has been discovered by Mexican government laboratories.

In the United States there are five acres of forest land to every person, in Norway there are seven, and in Sweden there are nine.



When they all fail, come up and see me. I bar none. At home every day.

DR. LONG
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Phone 310

MALONE THEATRE
WEEK OF JULY 9th
Nights 7:30 O'clock
COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN

MONDAY AND TUESDAY



HAROLD LLOYD in

"Grandma's Boy"

Also NEWS and Torch Comedy

"Step Out"

Admission 15c and 30c

WEDNESDAY

SHIRLEY MASON and ROBERT AGNEW in

"Pawn Ticket 210"

from the play by David Belasco. Also NEWS
Admission 10c and 20c

THURSDAY

AGNES AYRES with DAVID POWELL in



"The Heart Raider"

It is a modern love story that will move and thrill even the most hard-headed audience. A human, fast moving romance and one of the most enjoyable pictures of the week. From Charles Frohman's successful play.

Also NEWS

Admission 10c and 20c

FRIDAY

Marshall Neilan's Supreme Picture

"The Stranger's Banquet"

Written by Donn Byrne. With an all star cast including HOBART BOSWORTH, CLAIRE WINDSOR, ROCKLIFE FELLOWS, NIGEL BARRIE, STUART HOLMES. A drama that will grip you! A vast Pacific shipyard tottering on the brink of ruin. A lone girl's battle against crooks, gangsters, adventurers to save her father's legacy and a surprising, intense love story! Also Comedy

Admission 10c and 30c

SATURDAY

TOM MIX in

"Arabia"

Also PEARL WHITE in Episode 7 of

"Plunder"

MATINEE—2:30

Admission 10c and 20c

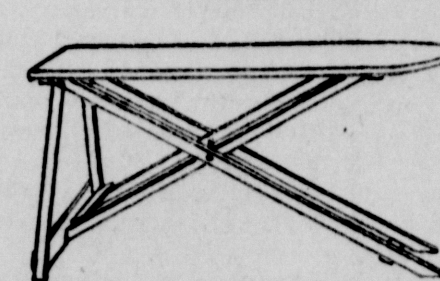
COMING—GLORIA SWANSON in (Her greatest picture)

"Prodigal Daughters"

Our Iron Sale Is On Now!
GET YOURS BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

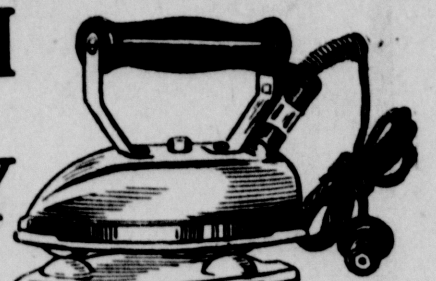
A Westinghouse Electric Iron
and
Sano Folding Ironing Board
For a Limited Time Only

Westinghouse Iron and Folding Ironing Board



The Improved
SANO IRONING BOARD
Full Size 15x54 inches
REGULAR PRICE \$3.75

BOTH
for
ONLY
\$6⁷⁵



The Well-Known
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC
Standard 6 lb. Household Type Iron
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SIKESTON, MISSOURI

LACE AT ITS LOVELIEST IN AFTERNOON FROCKS

IF CASTING about for inspiration in the way of an afternoon frock, let quondary cease, for in that one word "lace" is the quest rewarded. Summer costume collections are largely made up of lace frocks, ranging from black to white, with exquisite tones and tints inclusive.

At first glance one would think that the gown in the picture was all of lace, bordered and sashed with fabric. In



reality, the frock is made of black satin-back crepe, interworked with insets and broad expanses of lace. However, its general effect entitles it to be listed as a lace frock. The artistic drape of the wide satin fabric sash is unique in that it starts at the shoulder, serving both as a sash and a side panel effect.

A bisque-colored lace frock which is most charming opens over a petticoat of like-colored georgette, which is inset with lace motifs.

Among the most interesting interpretations of the lace frock are those in light brown and cocoa shades, which trend also into the lighter browns. These brownish lace frocks are accompanied with hats of malines and straw, trimmed in corresponding colored velvet ribbon or flowers, or they admit of colorful chapeaux to offset their neutral tints.

Just from Paris are the new beaded lace gowns. These are either designed with beads of identical shade of their beading, or they show an oriental profusion of color in their beading.

Georgette and organdie gowns, trimmed with dyed lace accurately matched are noted in advance summer showings.

Large plaited lace-edging rosettes, trim canteen crepe frocks effectively.

Julia Bottomley

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE CONCIERGERIE

The huge buildings of which the Conciergerie is a small part, is now the Palais de Justice, the Law Courts of the City of Paris. On the site was the Palace of the Roman Emperor Julian, and later the home of all the ancient kings of France. The palace is on the small island which, surrounded by the river Seine, formed the original Roman city of Lutetia, named from the native tribe who occupied the place before the Romans. For those times it was very strongly fortified and at the end of one of the bridges was the fort, or Chatelet, which gave its name to the famous present Place du Chatelet, where stands the theatre of Sarah Bernhardt. The island itself was far too small for the great army of Julian and the soldiers' camp was on the main land in the place where now one sees the beautiful garden of the Luxembourg. Nearby were the huge bathing establishments without which no Roman settlement was complete. The ruins of these are still to be seen close to the Musee de Cluny.

The Conciergerie took its name from the fact that during the times of the kings this part of the building was the residence of the major domo of the palace, or the "conciierge". In the neighborhood of his quarters were also the dungeons and prison of the palace, and now these same prisons bear the name of Conciergerie.

The palace was a vast assemblage of buildings, built around courts and gardens. In this enclosure is the dream in stone, the marvellous Sainte Chapelle, or Holy Chapel, called today the most perfect example in the world of Gothic grace and beauty. It was the chapel or place of worship for the royal household and was built in a century of great religious fervor, during the time of the crusades, by King Louis IX, called Saint Louis, as a shrine for the relics, supposed to be portions of the cross and crown of thorns of Christ, brought by the king from the Holy Land. It was begun in 1245 and finished a few years later.

Much of the former palaces exists in the place of today. The old Roman foundations were too magnificent and strong to be discarded and one building after another was added during the course of the centuries and the old ones restored, so that today one can see almost the history of all the centuries since the beginning of the Christian Era in the vast buildings known as the Palais de Justice. Strangers call the whole mass the Conciergerie because for them the prison of Marie Antoinette is the famous part of it. The facade of the building facing the quay, the part containing the two towers is the real conciergerie. The halls and cells of the prison also face the inner courts. The tiny room of Marie Antoinette, has been made into a little chapel with a memorial stone relating her tragic fate. In this tiny place she was never for an instant, left alone. One brutal jailer after another was ordered never to lose sight of her. To humiliate the proud queen and make her suffer she was given no privacy whatever.

The seeds of all this crop of misery were sown by the extravagance of the magnificent King Louis XIV, who lived out his own life in the utmost splendor. France was taxed to the point of starvation. The people were held in terror of their lives, in absolute slavery, in ignorance and agony of want. The court was the most luxurious ever known, the most extravagant. Hundreds of millions were spent upon the new palace of Versailles, and its wonderful gardens.

Then came Louis XV who never amounted to very much, and who was too corrupt to have any real influence upon the fast rising tide of the revolution. At his sudden death his grandson, the young prince who had married the beautiful princess Marie Antoinette of Austria, came to the throne as Louis XVI. His girl-bride clasped her hands in terror and said: "God help us. We are too young to rule". Her husband had no power to stem the tide. He had no taste for royalty. He would rather have been a plain citizen, but fate had ordered otherwise. It was but a short step through a troubled life to death upon the scaffold, where the sharp knife of La Guillotine made short work of the king, the queen, many other members of the royal family and most of the aristocrats of France. The frenzied people thirsted for blood, drank till they were satiated and could drink no more, then, weary of bloodshed and the democracy they had fought so hard to possess, elected Napoleon emperor with frantic joy, and came once more under a tyranny more absolute than they had ever known.

During the revolution the halls of the Conciergerie, which had been the lounging place of the soldiers of the

royal household of ancient times, were filled to suffocation with the elegant aristocrats, the most highly educated and magnificent of the world's nobility. It was the crowning grievance of the revolutionists that they could wring by their torturous word or sign of fear or panic out of these men and women whose creed was to show the world only a smiling elegance and grace, no matter what storms raged beneath. These aristocrats, who had been accustomed to the extreme of luxury, lived months in this and in other prisons of Paris, in filth and with no clean garments. They slept on dirty, vermin-infested straw; were mocked and spit upon and insulted by the very scum of Paris cut-throats and thieves; were placed, bound, in foul dirt and offal carts, and jeered at through the streets of Paris on their way to the guillotine and a case was never cited even by their brutal masters, quick to seize upon any weakness, of one who was afraid, or jarred out of his or her smiling, contemptuous ease and superiority. It infuriated the people. It was something they could not understand. They had never been trained themselves through centuries to hide their feelings under a smiling mask. The people longed to see these tyrants, these rich who had trampled them under foot, cringe and cry out for mercy. Never once through all those fearful days when tens of thousands met their death did it happen.

The people finally turned upon the leaders of the revolution. All the murderers were in turn led to the same guillotine, but here was a different scene. Robespierre screamed and yelled with fear and frantic cries of pain, and so did many others. The mob was pleased to at last find people who could be made to admit suffering. They gloated even more in the death of these cowards than in the death of the aristocrats who had died so bravely.

Finally when most everybody was killed for whom any possible reason for being killed could be given the people settled back into a gorged happiness and welcomed the new ruler, the iron-willed Napoleon and his splendid empire in which the state and gorgeousness of former kings was eclipsed. The French people are content always with a leader who has ability even if he is a tyrant. Louis XIV was looked up to and admired though he almost ruined France. Napoleon was worshipped even if he was the greatest autocrat France had ever known.

The great clock on the corner tower of the Conciergerie is the oldest clock in France. It was made in 1370. For many centuries it was known to all as "the clock" and was considered one of the marvels of the city. Within the walls of the ancient palace were little corridors of shops where the fine ladies of the court made their purchases so as not to be obliged to brave the dangers of outside streets. It says in the old records of the city that in these same shopping corridors the nobles and ladies of the court walked and shopped and flirted in all the splendor of court attire.

In those days the bulk of the population was considered as strange, almost wild animals, to be avoided as much as possible to be kept from motives of policy—they were useful in case of war—amiable and friendly. In later times as in the years preceding the great revolution, it was not even thought worth while to keep them friendly. The Roman Emperors were wise enough to realize that the people must be kept from thinking. They gave them all manner of sports and shows to fill their minds and amuse them. They were wiser in their time and generation than the old French kings. A mass of ignorant people can be imposed upon a long time if their minds are diverted. The bloodshed and terrors of the French Revolution might have been avoided if the starving masses of the people had had even a little amusement and just enough food to keep life in them. The superb Place de la Concorde in Paris with its magnificent fountains and splendor of loveliness is where the famous guillotine stood and where the red blood flowed so continuously for months that the waters of the Seine ran red to the sea.

Successful results in the control of the pea aphid in its attacks on canneries in southern California, as the result of extensive experiments undertaken in the vicinity of San Jose, have been reported to the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. The experiments indicate that sufficiently inexpensive control measures will be worked out in the near future.

It requires just double the power to propel a steamship 20 miles an hour that it does to drive the same vessel 15 miles an hour.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

I have loved the feel of the grass under my feet, and the sound of running streams by my side. The hum of the wind in the tree tops has always been good music to me, and the face of the fields has often comforted me more than the faces of men.—John Burroughs.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS

A crisp green salad is always agreeable and when served with the following dressing is quite nourishing:

Thousand Island Dressing.—Put into a small fruit jar one-half cupful of olive oil, the juice of half a lemon and half an orange, a teaspoonful of onion juice, one-fourth teaspoonful each of cayenne pepper and salt, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful of mustard, three sprigs of parsley, chopped fine. Put on the rubber and cover and shake vigorously. Green pepper chopped may be added, and some enjoy the acid slightly softened by the addition of a teaspoonful of powdered sugar.

Barbecue of Porterhouse.—Have a cut of porterhouse cut about three and one-half inches thick and containing a good piece of tenderloin. Trim into shape, removing most of the fat and skewering it into shape. Mix two tablespoonfuls of dry mustard with one teaspoonful each of salt and white pepper with a little cayenne, add to these four tablespoonfuls of creamed butter and rub the mixture well into the meat on both sides and edges. Place on a grate over a pan and set under the gas flame. Have two tablespoonfuls of olive oil mixed with one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and brush the steak every five minutes with this mixture, reducing the heat after the surface of the steak is seared. Cook forty-five minutes. The brush should be dipped into the drip from the pan after the juice of the steak has begun to drip. Rub with more mustard with the moistened brush, just before it goes to the table.

Barbecued Mutton.—Make a sauce by melting two tablespoonfuls of butter; to this add the juice of half a good-sized lemon, one-quarter cupful of currant jelly, one-quarter teaspoonful of prepared mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of cayenne and one teaspoonful of grated orange peel. Reheat the thin slices of mutton in this sauce. Serve steaming hot; but do not cook.

Nellie Maxwell The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Our climate is a series of surprises, and among our many prognostics of the weather the only trustworthy one that I know is that, when it is warm, it is a sign that it is going to be cold. —Ralph Waldo Emerson.

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY

Most people will enjoy a baked potato at any meal and for a person who has any intestinal trouble it is the only way to serve it. Long potatoes are more quickly baked than the shapely round ones. When the potato is thoroughly done, score with a cross on top and push back the skin, insert a piece of butter and serve at once.

When it is hard to think of anything for supper serve baked potatoes and sliced cold meat or codfish gravy. A supper dish for a cool night or a good dinner dish is:

Fish Chowder.—Fresh fish cut into small pieces may be used in this dish, or codfish that has been freshened and softened in water. Take a quarter of a pound of salt pork, cut it into dice and fry in the chowder kettle until crisp and brown. Add six small onions sliced, stir until a golden brown, add six or eight medium-sized potatoes sliced thin, and sufficient water to cover and cook the vegetables. When they are nearly tender add the fish; if fresh, cook until it loosens from the bones; if codfish a few minutes' cooking will be sufficient.

Add one quart of hot water, six milk crackers soaked in milk and seasoning as needed. Serve hot. Once tried this will be a dish that the family will ask for again and again.

Pork Chops and Parsnip Stew.—Put six or eight pork chops into a saucepan with five good-sized parsnips which have been washed, scraped and cut into one-inch pieces; add five diced raw potatoes, one onion; season with salt, pepper, and cook slowly for twenty minutes; thicken with a little flour, cover closely, adding moisture as needed and cook two hours.

Filling for Pineapple Pie.—Scald a can of pineapple in a double boiler. Sift six tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one cupful of granulated sugar; stir into the pineapple and cook until the starch is thoroughly cooked. Now add two tablespoonfuls of butter and the juice of half a lemon. Pour into the baked shell, cover with a meringue and brown lightly. Serve cold.

Nellie Maxwell

Federal permits for 1923 have been issued to 770 persons who are co-operating in bird-banding work with the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. In 1920, when this work became a regular activity of the Biological Survey, 89 persons volunteered to assist and were supplied with the necessary permits. In 1921 the number increased to 189, and in 1922 to 552. Bird-banding co-operators serve without pay, their motive being a desire to assist in increasing our knowledge of birds.

New York has an average of one fire every 21 minutes, day and night.

Swift's Premium Ham



Mild, sweet, uniform
No Need to Parboil

BUY IT WHOLE
For True Economy

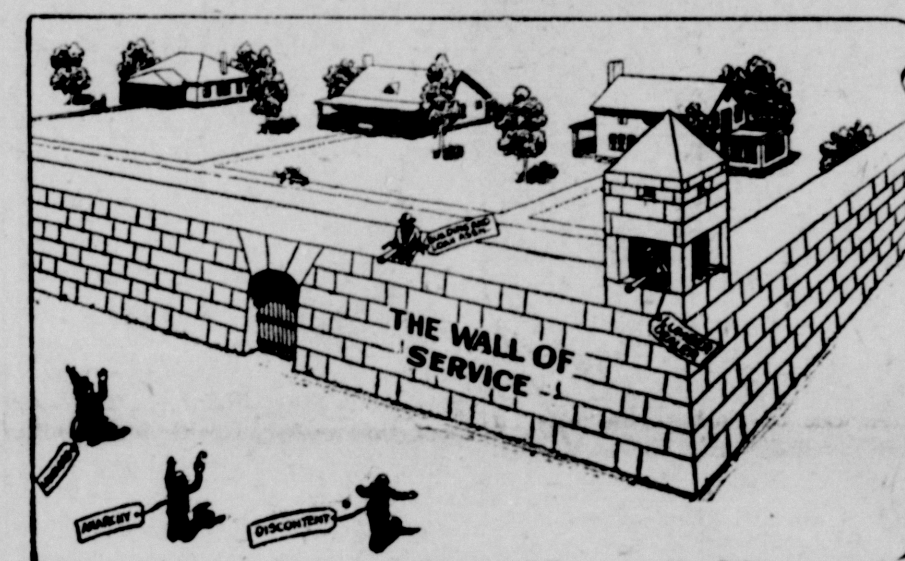
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Fry the Center Slices
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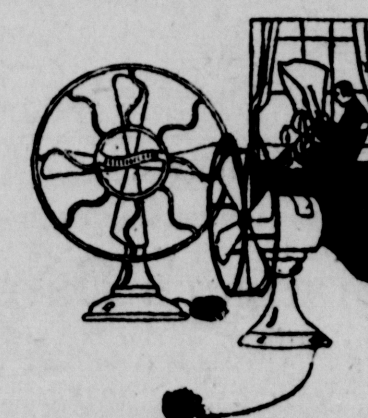
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Up-to-Date Line of Funeral Supplies Always in Stock. Auto Hearse Service.

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Long Service

Long service is the one thing you expect, and have the right to expect, from tires.

All we ask is a trial—and you will want a complete set of Gillette's.

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Guaranteed for 6,000 miles. Adjusted at our store.

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PRICED REASONABLE

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The four Musical Lunds comprise a mixed quartette of distinguished instrumentalists who render a splendid repertoire of selections of all kinds of brass instruments and xylophones in a spectacular musical offering which is gorgeously gowned, prettily staged and ably presented under the title of "A Refined Musical Diversion."

From this introduction it can be readily surmised that this troupe of artists are accomplished musicians, and they are, not only because

One of the Free Attractions at the Southeast Missouri District Fair, September 12, 13, 14, 15, 1923

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Several of our citizens spent the Fourth at Sikeston.

Miss Irene Sutton was the guest of Miss Verna King, Sunday.

Mrs. George Achley and daughter, Miss Bertha visited in Sikeston Monday.

Rev. Fetterhous preached at the Nazarene church Sunday morning and evening.

Wheat is being hauled in quite rapidly. Bud Hill made about 20 bushels to the acre.

Master Granville Mainord of New Madrid is spending the week with his grandmother, Mrs. Nannie Mainord.

Thos. Burch and family of Chicago arrived Monday on a visit to Mr. Burch's mother, Mrs. Tenny Burch.

Miss Lillith Deane left Tuesday for Cape Girardeau, where she spent the Fourth with her sister, Miss Willa Deane, who is attending school in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Shap Hunter, Jr., of New Madrid were guests of Judge and Mrs. G. D. Steele Monday evening at a six o'clock dinner, afterwards attending the show at Sikeston.

Coroner D. A. Chiles, Constable W. H. Deane and G. F. Deane went to the County Poor Farm Monday night to hold an inquest over one of its inmates, an old man, who had committed suicide by piercing his heart with a pair of scissors. Despondency over his condition caused the act.

SHORT SHIP CIRCUIT TO BAR QUESTIONABLE SHOWS

A meeting of the secretaries of the fair association for Scott, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin and Pemiscot Counties, which together with that of Butler county comprises the Southeast Missouri Short Ship Circuit, was held in this city last Friday evening, those attending being Chas. Blanton, Jr., of Sikeston, and the Jones Brothers, of Kennett. Mr. Blanton held a proxy for the Cape Fair Association and Butler County was not represented.

The main object of the meeting was to fix the purses for the races, which was done, and various features connected with the fairs in the circuit were discussed. The amounts of the premiums will, of course, be made public later on, but just now are not given out in detail. Among other things a decision was arrived at to the effect that no shows or concessions of any sort which are the least bit "shady" in reputation or practice will be tolerated on the Short Ship Circuit this year and notice to that effect is being given thru all the usual mediums of publicity reaching concessionists.

The large carnival company which is furnishing the midway attractions is the leader in a movement which recently has resulted in the organization of the United Showmen of America, an amalgamation of the better class of such shows, which stands for only the best in showdom. This will be a welcome change, although the management of our own fair has been steadily working in this direction in recent years, and the public will be glad to know that, as Secretary Litzelfelner puts it, when they "lay down money they will get something in return for it".

The various secretaries in the other counties plan to visit Poplar Bluff in a short time, and aid in a reorganization movement which will be put through by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, assuring Poplar Bluff a good fair again this year as usual. Race track purses, etc., for that fair, will be arranged at that time, Secretary Litzelfelner says.—Caruthersville Democrat.

Chas. Blanton, Jr., of the Sikeston Standard, who also is Secretary of the Sikeston District Fair Association, came down last Friday afternoon for a conference with Secretary H. V. Litzelfelner, of the Pemiscot County Fair Association, and other officials of the Short Ship Circuit, returning on the night train. We had an appreciated call from Mr. Blanton that afternoon, who says that plans are moving along nicely for the various fairs on the Circuit, with a number of improvements in mind on the part of the management, which will make them better and more enjoyable than ever before. He states that crops in Scott County are excellent this season and show greater progress, especially the cotton, than it shows in this county, over the portion that he passed through at any rate. Cotton raising is an innovation in Scott County and the people are well pleased with the favorable prospect for a good crop on their first attempt.—Caruthersville Democrat.

The best camembert cheese is made from the milk of Norman dairy cattle, which are kept in the open air at night.

A little more than one-third of the virgin timber supply of this country is now owned by the federal and state governments.

Two thousand five hundred years ago Hindoos performed surgical operations for cataract by a method which still survives.

A new fiber substitute for jute, obtained from the malvavisco plant, has been discovered by Mexican government laboratories.

In the United States there are five acres of forest land to every person, in Norway there are seven, and in Sweden there are nine.

It requires just double the power to propel a steamship 20 miles an hour that it does to drive the same vessel 15 miles an hour.

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Miss Gertrude Schwab spent the week-end in St. Louis.

F. D. Hohnsbeen is spending a vacation with relatives in Kansas.

A. Foreman spent last week in St. Louis on fraternal business.

C. F. Bruton of Sikeston was a business visitor in Chaffee Friday.

W. H. Brooke and family motored to Bloomfield and returned Sunday.

J. J. Morgan of Kennett spent the week-end with his parents at Chaffee.

Two more streets were oiled Monday and others are to be completed soon.

J. D. Allison accompanied his wife to St. Louis Monday, as she left on a few weeks visit.

W. H. Pryor went to St. Louis Sunday to meet his family returning from an extended visit in Oklahoma.

Ed Bitterman is thinking of spending a few weeks in vicinity of Marble Hill among the streams with crystal waters.

Ticket drawing for the Ford touring car to be given away at the picnic at Chaffee August 18, is progressing nicely.

Miss Helen Burgess has resigned her position with the Frisco and it is rumored that wedding bells will ring in the near future.

R. C. McKnight was called to the bedside of a grown daughter at St. Louis Friday, who is taking a training nurse course, and who was operated on for appendicitis. It is reported a 10-inch appendix was removed, which is regarded as unusual in the realms of surgery.

The BARE Ball Club of St. Louis played the local club at Chaffee Sunday and one of the most spectacular games of the season in this part of the state was staged. At the close of the ninth inning the score was 1-1 and it was not until the fourteenth inning that another score was made. The teams were equally matched and both pitchers had solid support. The BARE Club batting first in the fourteenth inning, made two scores and Chaffee made one, the final score being 3-2 favor the BARE. This is the first game under the new management of Jim Maynard, and he has established a better standard of amusement, judging from this thrilling contest.

One million dollars of gold coin weights 3,685 pounds, avoirdupois, and \$1,000,000 of silver coin weighs 58,920.9 pounds avoirdupois.

Thousands of years before the invention of cotton machinery in Europe Hindoos had cotton gins, spinning wheels and looms.

Iceland's geysers never shoot their water higher than 100 feet, while some of the Yellowstone geysers go more than three times as high.

If all the organic life was reduced to one mass and spread over the face of the earth it would cover the surface to the depth of only a foot or so.



A Tempting Basket

And you may have one just like it delivered to you any day if you will only phone 75. Tell us what you want and your order will receive immediate attention.

H. & H. Grocery
The Food Market of Quality and Service

The word "Jehovah" occurs 6,862 times in the Bible.

Diamonds have been discovered in a district in Dutch Guiana, which has yielded gold for more than 40 years.

If we move our legs proportionately as fast as an ant, it is calculated we could travel nearly 800 miles an hour.

When an adult human body is cremated the residuum is a mass of gray ashes weighing about two pounds.

Gasoline fumes in a room where ventilation is inadequate produce cases of acute or chronic gasoline poisoning.

Jessellton, a city in what was formerly the wilds of Borneo, is considering the installation of automatic telephones.

A Frenchman spent ten years of his life to invent a noiseless clock, and when he succeeded nobody would buy it.

For more than 100 years a famous firm in London has been inventing and manufacturing locks and safes to baffle burglars.

In the matter of condemnation of additional right of way for the east and west road through Sikeston, known as State and Federal Aid Project No. 5.

To Bettie Matthews, single, Chas. D. Matthews, Jr., and wife, Eleanor B. Matthews, E. C. Matthews and wife, Cornelia B. Matthews, Jos. L. Matthews and wife, Lucille A. Matthews, being all the heirs of Chas. D. Matthews, deceased;

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company; E. C. Robinson Lumber Company, Lessee; and all other Persons, Firms, Corporation, or guardians, or Curators of insane persons or minors who own or claim any interest in the property herein described.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the County of Scott, State of Missouri, by an order of record made by the County Court thereof, on the 3rd day of July, 1923, found that a public necessity exists for the acquiring of the following described land for road purposes, to-wit:

A strip of land sixty (60) feet in width, lying along the south side of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.'s, right of way, and adjacent thereto, and extending across outblock No. 29 of the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, said strip of land being further described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of outblock No. 29, thence southerly, along the west boundary of said outblock, a distance of sixty (60) feet, thence easterly, parallel to the north boundary of said outblock, to the east boundary

thereof, thence northerly, along the east boundary of said outblock, a distance of sixty (60) feet, to the northeast corner thereof, thence westerly, along the north boundary of said outblock, to the place of beginning; containing 1.296 acres of land.

And you and each of you are hereby notified that if, within 20 days after the last day of publication of this notice, no claim for damages for the taking thereof, be filed in the office of the County Clerk, of Scott County, Missouri, by the owner or owners thereof, that the claim of any such owner or owners will be forever barred, and the County will be authorized to, and will enter upon said lands and appropriate the same for road purposes.

Done by order of the County (Seal Court this 3rd day of July, 1923).

J. SHERWOOD SMITH,
Clerk of County Court, Scott Co.

Mr. Glancy
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The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50



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Look
Good**

And it is just as good as it looks, for we use only the purest ingredients and the most sanitary methods in our bake shop.

Order one of the following pies today, and you will never bother baking them again.

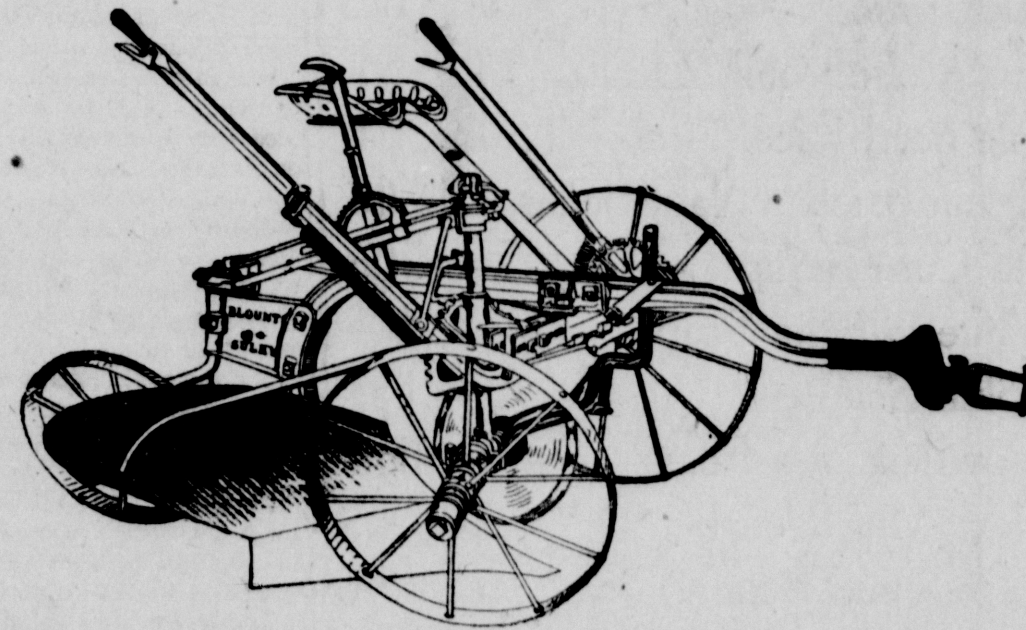
Apple, Peach, Raisin, Pineapple,
Chocolate, Coconut, Lemon

SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.

TELEPHONE No. 62

BLOUNT TRUE BLUE SULKY PLOW 12 and 14 Inch

By actual test proven to be over 100 pounds lighter draft than any other riding plow tested. This we claim is due to the graceful turn of the mold and general construction of the Plow.



In the construction of the Sulky Plow we have embodied every desirable feature of adjustment, still retaining the simplicity which makes it easy to control in the field.

1st. Notice the absence of a tongue, which enables user to turn close to the fence.

2d. The user is able to turn the furrow wheel and release the spring trip on castor wheel by one movement of the middle lever.

3d. Notice the arrangement by which the beam is attached to the carriage: The malleable iron saddle brackets being bolted snugly to beam and frame gives the plow a rigidity which keeps it from becoming shaky even after years of service.

4th. Like all other TRUE BLUE PLOWS the very best of material is used in the construction of the sulky and we do not hesitate to guarantee it against any defects in material and workmanship, and also guarantee it to do first-class work.

Farmers Supply Co.

Implement Dept.

New Building.

GIVING CITY CLEAN CARNIVAL

H. G. Melville, manager of the Nat Reiss Shows, appearing here this week, under the auspices of H. C. Gunion, has a hobby for "clean carnivals". This is not idle press agent stuff with Mr. Melville, as he is a member of the executive committee to the National Showman's Legislative Committee. This committee was formed last winter to clean up the dirty carnivals and circuses, and that it is making good, is evidenced from reports being printed from week to week in the Billboard, the national showman's magazine, which strongly endorses the clean-up.

"That this form of entertainment is popular with the masses, is evident by the throngs that visit the show grounds at Marion", said Mr. Melville. "There is no form of amusement that can take the place of the Carnival with the workers in general."

"A man can take his whole family to these shows and be highly entertained without costing him more than the car fare."

"He can be entertained with free band concerts, free acts and the glamour of the many other attractions offered. To enjoy these amusements it would be necessary to visit some high class amusement park located in some big city that can afford to maintain it, and in most instances the admission per person charged would take him and his family to all the shows and rides with the Carnival, to say nothing of the railroad fare or automobile."

"It may be interesting to those who deride this form of entertainment to know that the owners of all forms of outdoor amusement enterprises have this year organized an association, with Attorney Thos. J. Johnson, a high censor and commissioner at its head, similar to that of Judge Landis in baseball and Will Hay in moving pictures."

"Only the owners of clean carnivals and circuses are allowed to become members of this organization and in becoming a member, have to sign a pledge that they will not allow anything other than clean entertainment in their various shows, devoid of even a tinge of vulgarity. All concessions must measure up to a high standard of censorship, no money games, no buying back of prizes, no games where the operator has

control of the device, which means that the day of the fly by night, unscrupulous manager of a questionable so-called carnival or circus is a thing of the past.

"If one of these outlaw shows does come into a city, it is then up to the city officials to run them out of town and in that manner help the real honest showmen to receive the welcome he is entitled to. Millions of dollars are invested in this form of amusement today and about ten or twelve years ago there were not more than 75 or 100 organized carnivals and none of them owned their own railroad equipment. Today there are about 250 companies and most of them travel in their own train of 20 to 40 double length railroad cars, which again proves that the general public want this form of amusement."

"Narrow minded reformers object to circuses and carnivals and state their reason is, that these shows take all the money out of town. The live wire merchant will not hesitate to say that his business was better during the time the show was in town than any ordinary day or week. The carnival has between 200 and 400 ladies and gentlemen. They all have to live and, like any other human, eat, sleep, and wear clothes. The owners require feed for their stock, groceries, material to repair their property and hundred of other items. Then again, they are the means of bringing the public out on the street where the merchants have an exceptional opportunity to meet new customers and attract their attention to his window display. A merchant will spend thousands of dollars in remodeling his show windows, for no other reason than to attract the passerby. All he wants is plenty of people to pass his store and he will take his chances on the display in his windows to bring them into his store. The carnivals and circuses bring the people on the streets and therefore pass the merchants store at a time of the year when business is more or less slow and are the means of helping him increase his sales."

"By all means help to encourage the clean honest carnival and circus. A large part of the population wants it and find relaxation and good health amusement in a visit to its exhibits.—Marion Daily Republican."

Falling out of trains causes on an average about 30 accidents a year on British railways. There are altogether 75 pyramids



Summery shades and shapes that add a much desired touch of color to the summer costume, as well as affording protection from the sun.

Many shapes and colors from which to choose.

\$2⁰⁰ to \$12⁵⁰

Lehman-Foster Clothing Co.

A GROWING STORE IN A GROWING TOWN

of different sizes in Egypt, one at least being originally 481 feet high. Kensington, London, Eng., has a larger proportion of women to men than any other London district, with 1594 women to every 1000 men.

Making Wheat Pay

The Wheat Council of the United States, in session at Chicago, announces that one of its aims will be to make America the marketing center of American wheat, instead of Liverpool, England. It hopes to accomplish this "by so organizing production and consumption as to approximate a balance". In plain language production is to be restricted. This seems a simple enough proceeding on the agenda of a hotel conference, but curtailing farm production in actual practice has never yet met with much success.

One thing, however, the American wheat farmer has learned during the present administration and that is that a tariff does not fix the price of wheat. Whether the logrolling gentlemen who comprise the farm bloc in Congress, and who voted millions of subsidy to our "infant industries" in exchange for worthless protection for the farmer, have discovered how completely they were taken in by the framers of the Fordney-McCumber schedules is not known. Perhaps the farmers will have to drive this lesson home to their special representatives in the farm bloc. They can do it at the polls. They are likely to do it, we should think. From their disappointing experience it may logically occur to our farmers that, while a "dirt farmer" as a Secretary of Agriculture, along with a "dirt farmer" on the Federal Reserve Board, is desirable, it might also be well to have a "dirt farmer" or two in the farm bloc.

Ultimately, too, it will doubtless occur to the farmer that, instead of restricted production, his salvation lies in the revival of foreign markets for his surplus wheat and other products. Sound prosperity today is an international proposition. Once the farmer digests that truth isolation will vanish and those high gods of isolation—our Olympian Irreconcilables—will be one with old King Tut.—Post-Dispatch.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Viola Richards, administratrix, of the estate of E. L. Richards, deceased, will make final settlement of her accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be held at Benton in said county, on the 6th day of August, A. D., 1923.

VIOLA RICHARDS, Admrx.
Estate of E. L. Richards, deceased.
Miss Georgia Teague of Troy, Mo., who is a student at the Cape Girardeau Teachers College, spent the Fourth in Skeston with Mr. and Mrs. Roy V. Ellise.

Dutch Dikes and Polders

Holland is a small country. It would be smaller still, but for the land reclaimed from the sea by its people. Eighty-five per cent of its surface is below the level of the North Sea. That is why it is called Holland, that is hollow land. It is formed from the soil, brought down from central Europe by the Rhine, Meuse, and Scheldt. Holland is really the delta of these three rivers. From the sea it is protected by a long line of sand hills called dunes. They are connected by dikes. Should any one of them burst, the whole country round would be flooded. That is why, if the danger threatens, the citizens are called out at any time, day or night, by the booming of guns or the ringing of bells. The safety of all depends on the water being kept out.

Once a little Dutch boy was walking home toward nightfall, when he noticed a tiny hole in the dike, thru which the sea was trickling. There was no one about, and by the time he could have run for help it would have been too late; so, without more ado, he clapped his hand on the hole, and kept it there all night to prevent the hole getting bigger. All children in Holland love the story of this brave and thoughtful boy.

Until 1552 dikes were made of a kind of seaweed, called wier, gathered on the island of Wieringen. Then heavy beams, joined by strong iron bolts, came to be used, and these were defended by pile work. Now this is further strengthened by earth flint, granite, or concrete, so that it is a long time since Holland has been

flooded by sea water. As we all read in our history, the Dutch people once saved their freedom by bursting the dikes themselves. By doing this they relieved Lyden, which was besieged by the Spaniards, and forced the King of Spain to understand that he could not hope to conquer the Dutch. Holland has 155 miles of sea dikes. The most remarkable is the one at West Kapelle. It is 12,648 feet long by 23 feet high, with a slope of 300 feet to the sea. It is so wide that a fine road and a railway have been constructed on top of it.

A polder is land below the sea level, which was once either a morass or a lake, but has been drained. It is kept dry by means of an embankment and by windmills, which pump out the surplus water into canals, and these carry it out to sea. When a polder is to be constructed, the surface is divided up into acres, separated by what are called primary canals. The water of several of them is bunched into transverse canals of a higher level. These again flow into others, which have an outlet to the sea. The Beemster Province is a polder. It has four canal systems, all of different levels. There are so many canals in Holland that it is said one could travel all over it by water. Another great polder was made out of Lake Haarlem. The biggest, when it is finished, will be the Zuider Zee, which is now being drained and ringed round with an embankment. When the work is completed, there will be no sea in North Holland, but a rich new province of a million and a half acres.

New York has an average of one fire every 21 minutes, day and night.

In Europe, it is customary to leave visiting cards on the graves of poets.

The Pacific Northwest has 300 logging camps, employing 150,000 workers.

The amount of strength exercised in an ordinary handshake is 11 pounds.

The Polish people never swear in their own language, but always in Russian.

The planet Saturn has a ten-hour day, instead of a 24-hour day, like the earth.

King is the most ancient of titles. It or its equivalent is found in every known language.

White and blue foxes are not different species, but merely two color phases of the same fox.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

Parliament and the Bathtub

A standing committee of the House of Commons recently debated the question of whether or not members of the English middle class needed to bathe, and decided by a vote of 25 to 19 that they did not. Englishmen can no longer accuse us of applying political action to private affairs in such little things as the matter of a man's right to take a drink if he wants to. They have gone much further by taking it upon themselves to decide by legislative process a matter as delicate as a man's need to take a bath. The issue came of discussion of the housing bill. Capt. Wedgewood Benn moved an amendment to the effect that fixed baths should be installed in all houses converted or altered with the assistance of local authorities. Col. Newman immediately responded that "their grandfathers of the middle-class only washed twice in their lives—once when they were born and again when they died, the process in both cases being involuntary". Maj. Malone added that a bath was not a necessary but a luxury, and that, "as a matter of fact, some of the most healthy people did not wash at all". The opinion prevailed that that provision for a fixed bath would prevent the conversion of many houses and make it impossible to give the benefit of the bill to the middle class. So it was voted that the middle class should have the benefit of the bill, but not the benefit of the bath.—Buffalo News.

It is possible in France to insure the life of a child on eday old.

The port of Seattle boasts of two the largest piers in the world.

Walnut shells, which hitherto have been regarded as waste matter, have now been made into charcoal.

The telephone industry in the United States gives employment to more than 300,000 persons.

The Chinese word for "hash" is the longest and most difficult word to pronounce in the language.

Artificial limbs were used in the time of Heroditus, the father of history, who lived 490-409 B. C.

It is an old superstition among actors that eminent members of the profession die in groups of three.

When the sparrowhawk is swooping down on its prey it cleaves space the rate of 150 miles an hour.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

PERSONAL NEWS

Of Town and Country

Howard Dunaway of Morehouse spent the Fourth in Skeston.

Compressed air tank with 2-horse motor pump—complete for sale cheap at Farmers Supply Co.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. McKinsey and Jake Ungar of Blytheville, Ark., were visitors to Skeston on the Fourth.

Miss Lottie Dover and Annette Smith are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnes at Gallian, La. The young ladies write home that they are having a very enjoyable visit.

A telegram from St. Louis Thursday morning stated that Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Applegate were the proud parents of a son. Friends and acquaintances extend congratulations.

J. S. Barry from near Birds Point spent the Fourth in Skeston with his nephews, C. C. and Edgar White. In his part of Missouri County corn is the big crop, though he says some cotton is growing this year.

Chas. Spradlin and family of East Alton, Ill., are guests of Skeston friends. They were former residents of this city, but for the past four years they have lived in the Illinois city, where Mr. Spradlin is employed in a cartridge factory.

The following drove to Cape Girardeau for supper on Wednesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Isaacs, Jake Ungar, Mr. and Mrs. McKinsey, of Blytheville, Ark., Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson, Chris Francis, Miss Helen Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Dave King, Miss Fern Allen and Sam Brady.

John Golightly, well known farmer of near Charleston dropped dead Sunday morning as he stepped into the doorway of his home after being out in the yard greeting passerby. He leaves several brothers and other relatives besides a host of friends to mourn his demise.—Charleston Index

Bert Swinney's lunch room, an old stand by, has ceased to exist. The brick store rooms were built around and over it before business ceased. Bert has been a familiar figure in lunch room for many years and his friends trust he will soon blossom out in another Hole-in-the-Wall.

More than 10,000 books were published in England last year.

Applications for patents in England last year numbered 35,500. This is the second largest number on record.

France has passed a law whereby all motion picture films used after June, 1925, must be non-inflammatory.



Do You Sleep Well In Hot, Stuffy Rooms?

You remember the morning when you woke up with a feeling that you really had been sound asleep—rarely felt so well, looked so fresh and rested, and got things done so easily.

It was the deep, sound SLEEP that did it.

Nothing keeps you looking so young or feeling so vigorous as enough sound, restful sleep—in absolute repose—every nerve and muscle relaxed.

Men have gone sixty-three days without food and a week without water, but they usually die in less than ten days if totally deprived of sleep.

WHY SWELTER THROUGH HOT SUMMER NIGHTS?

Summer is with us. To sleep in hot, stuffy bedrooms when you might be enjoying the blessings of a sleeping porch means that you and your family are being deprived of a comfort and pleasure that many of your neighbors will enjoy.

BUILD A SLEEPING PORCH and know the refreshing-ness of sleeping in pure air—the joy of going about your work full of energy and vitality. You do not have to wait for your vacation to camp out in the fresh air—a sleeping porch makes every day a vacation for you.

Doctors recommend sleeping porches for summer and winter. Let us help you get started on yours before the hot weather arrives. This addition makes a wonderful improvement to the outer architectural lines of your home. The added comforts inside and the small cost will surprise you.

We have every thing for building and will be glad to serve you. Come in and talk it over today. There is no obligation.

PHONE 192

Young's Lumber Yard

Harvest Prices AT THE Cash Grocery

Dry Salt Meat, light avg.	- - - 15c lb.
Pure White Lard, bulk	- - - 15c lb.
Old Potatoes, sound	- - - 95c bu.
Good quality Coffee, bulk 23c lb.; 5 lbs.	\$1
Fancy whole head Rice, 7c lb.; 15 lbs.	\$1
Michigan Hand Picked Navy Beans, 10c lb.	
10 lbs. Red Corn Syrup	- - - 50c
P & G White Naptha Soap	- - - 5c bar
Olive Oil Skin Soap	- - - 5c bar
Washing Powders, Sea Foam	- 4c box
Fancy Yellow Muir Peaches	- - 20c lb.
No. 2 can Pork and Beans 13c, 2 for	25c
Ex. Stand. Sweet Corn No. 2 can, doz.	\$1.20
Ex. Stand. Tomatoes No. 2 can, doz.	\$1.25
Ex. Standard Kraut No. 2 can, doz.	\$1.20
Cal. Yellow Free Peaches No. 3, can	20c
Mixed Cakes, fancy	- - 15c doz.
Barrel Vinegar, gallon	- - 30c
Special on Fly Powder	5c per package
Pure Cane Sugar, granu.	\$10 per hundred
Plain Buns	- - 1c each
Sweet Buns	- - 15c doz.
Coffee Cakes and Jelly Rolls	10c each

Sutton Bros.

Phones 55 and 121